REGISTERED No. 61—1871.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,333.—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1872.

Subscription in Advance { For a Year .....Rs. 42 / For Six Months.. ...Rs. 24 } Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale :—

One Year, *in advance*	Rs. 42
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For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* is now delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	,, 2 8
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line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding.....	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Friday, the 9th August, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. CHINA, (2,010 tons, and 400 H.P.) Captain C. G. Perrins, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Venice, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M. in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Monday, the 12th August, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. BEHAR, (1,723 tons and 300 H.P.) Captain W. E. Dundas, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before noon, on Friday, the 9th August.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

WILSON LINE.

LIVERPOOL via SUEZ CANAL.

S.S. HIDALGO, 1,800 TONS.

THIS Fine New Steamer, specially built for the East India Trade, will be DESPATCHED as above early in SEPTEMBER.

The accommodation is amidships and well ventilated. The Cabins contain only two or three berths each, so that overcrowding will be avoided. A Surgeon and a Stewardess are carried.

FARES, EXCLUDING OF WINES, &c.

FIRST CLASS TO LIVERPOOL .....Rs. 500

,, ,, SUEZ..... ,, 300

For further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

1st August 1872.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamer ARETUSA, 1,280 Tons, will be despatched for TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL, on or about the 15th August. This Steamer has only limit accommodation for a small number of Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

(including a liberal Table with Wine and Liquors, transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage).

To	Cabin.	Deck with Food.
To Trieste	£40	£19-0
To Port Said.....	£30	£14-6
To Suez.....	£28	£13-7

Children under 3 years of age, Free ; above 3 and under 10 years, Half Fare.

Cargo taken for Trieste, also for Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa, Aden, Egypt, England, and the Continent generally.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Bombay, 12, Medows Street, 17th July 1872.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
To Aden.....	£22	£15		£7
Suez.....	26	18		8
Port Said.....	28	24		9
Alexandria.....	30	25		9-10
Messina	50	30		12
Naples	50	34		14
Leghorn	50	34		14
Genoa	50	34		14
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa).....	52	35		14-10

Including Wines. Without Food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.

Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay :—

INDIA, on SUNDAY, 1st September 1872.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

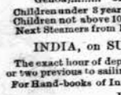
For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,

Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 30th September 1871.

Under Contract with Government.



THE BROACH and GOGO STEAM FERRY will COMMENCE PLYING immediately after the S. W. MONSOON.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. CELLA, arrived from LIVERPOOL, are requested to send their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS, for our inspection and countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective Goods from the Bunder.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,

Agents s.s. Cella.

Bombay, 5th August 1872.

STEAMER FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, the Screw-Steamship ALBATROSS, expected to reach Bombay about the beginning of September next.

This Steamer is classed in "Lloyd's Register of Shipping as double A 1," and the following are the particulars of her dimensions, extracted from the "Underwriters' Registry" :—

Measurement	982	Length.....	241-0 ft.
	960-961	tons. Breadth.....	29-1 ft.
		Depth of hold..	14-8 ft.

Engines, 2 Hor. D. A. 8c. 40-24-100 H. P., built and engined in 1868 by JOHN KEY, Kirkaldy.

As the ALBATROSS has been loaded at Bombay twice, her carrying capacity and high character are well-known.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.

FOR SALE,

INDIA TO ENGLAND BY THE LEVANT AND THE DANUBE.

Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.

Price—ONE RUPEE.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, and from Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

The Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of soliciting Advertisements at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the Public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business, on the notice of the Public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcement at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

And as nearly All Travellers arriving in India now land at Bombay, and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destination, Placards exhibited at the different Stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers' business to the notice of the Public.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the Public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD and COMPANY,
3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF CARRIAGES, HORSES, HARNESS, &c.

On TUESDAY next, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Scott's Stable, Girgaum, the livery stock of Mr. Frederick Biers, discontinuing his business, comprising 2 phaetons, 2 shigrams, 1 brougham, 1 buggy, horses, several sets of new and second-hand English made plated harness, a number of spare wheels, spokes and felloes, paint, gram, and chaff cutters, old ironware, &c., &c.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 9th August 1872.

BENNETT and COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 10th inst., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a large quantity of Grey and Coloured Prints Goods.

A few cases of very good Toys containing a large assortment and well-suited for the coming fairs.

Also, on account and risk of Bangtools Talub.

8 Cases each containing 50 dozen Eau de Cologne.

At 1 P.M.

A Bay Arab, 2 years old, 14-2, quiet in harness.

AUCTION SALE OF LOST LUGGAGE, AT G. I. P. RAILWAY STATION, BOREE BUNDER.

On MONDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed by the Railway Authorities to sell by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place, several articles of Lost Luggage.

At the above Station, on the same day.

At 1 P.M.

On account and risk of the concerned—

A Waggon load of Bones.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Porcelainware, a handsome English built Light Cab Phaeton by Ness, an Office Brougham, a Phaeton, a Shigram nearly new, a powerful Grey Horse, &c., at No. 5, Clare Road, Byculla.

On TUESDAY, the 13th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, at the abovementioned place, the valuable Household Furniture, Carriages, Horse, &c., the property of E. Hingley, Esq., changing residence, the same comprises, glass plated and crockeryware, cutlery, &c., han somely carved blackwood furniture, such as a set of camp table in 3 pieces, sideboard, dinningroom chairs, circular centre table, easy, and drawingroom chairs, conversation sofas, chiffoniers, teapoys, dressing and washing tables, clothes presses, wine tables, &c.

At 1 P.M.

A stylish English built Cab Phaeton, by Ness, nearly new.
An English built Brougham.
An Office Shigram.
A double seated Phaeton.
A handsome Grey Arab Brougham Horse.
Sets of single Harness, &c.
No Catalogues and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of Handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Porcelainware, a First Class Sympathetic Grand Square Piano, by Soundy and Co., an English built Barouche, by Maberly, an English built double seated Brougham, by Kinross, a powerful Bay Brougham Horse, &c., at Malabar Hill.

On WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his residence, at the abovementioned place the Handsome Household Furniture, Piano, Carriages, Horse, &c., the property of Dr. Cline, proceeding to Europe.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

Catalogue will be published, and the property will be on view, 4 days before the day of sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

(The Property of a Gentleman gone Home.)

A Semi-Grand Piano, by the celebrated makers John Broadwood and Sons, in excellent condition.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 9th August 1872.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUYERS OF COTTON.—A GENTLEMAN, resident in Beauer, Rajpootana, is desirous of PURCHASING COTTON for a Bombay Firm on Commission. Address A. B. C., Beauer, Rajpootana.

BOMBAY FOOTBALL CLUB.—The RETURN MATCH between the ARMY and LAW v. The WORLD will be PLAYED THIS (FRIDAY) AFTERNOON.

W. M. TENNENT,
Honorary Secretary.

FORT PRESS COMPANY, Limited.—NOTICE is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of Rs. 500 per Share has been declared, and will be payable at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers on and after MONDAY, the 12th instant, to all Registered Shareholders on production of Share Certificates.

EWART, LATHAM, & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Church Lane, 7th August 1872.

MAZAGON LAND COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be HELD at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Hornby Row, on SATURDAY, the 17th August, instant, at 2 P.M., for the following purposes :—

1. To consider and, if so determined, to confirm the following special Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 25th July last :

"That the Mazagon Land Company (Limited) be wound up voluntarily."

2. And in the event of the above Resolution being confirmed, to appoint a Liquidator, and to fix his remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

RAMCHANDRA HEMRAJ, Secretary.

Mazagon Land Company, Ld., 8th August 1872.

FINAL NOTICE TO BAR CLAIMS.

[First Advertisement.]

In the matter of the ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY ARBITRATION ACT 1871.

ALL HOLDERS OF POLICIES OF ASSURANCE issued by any Company named in the Schedule to this Notice (which persons are now, by virtue of the Notice issued by us in this matter, dated the 26th day of June, 1871, deemed only to be entitled to claim against the ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY), and all Holders of Annuity or Endowment Certificates granted by any of the said several Companies who have not previously sent in their Claims to us, are hereby required to send to our Agent, Mr. CHARLES HENRY OGBOURNE, of No. 29, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, not later than the Thirtieth day of November 1872, their names, addresses, and descriptions, with the full particulars of their Claims in respect of such Policies or Contracts.

A Form for the purpose of filling in the particulars of a Claim will be sent to any person on application being made to the said Mr. OGBOURNE.

All Claims against the said several Companies are comprised in the reference to the Arbitrator, and will be BARRED by his award and final award.

Communications relative to this Notice are to be, by pre-paid Post letter, addressed to the said Mr. OGBOURNE, at his Office as above.—Dated this Fifth day of July, 1872.

By Order of the Arbitrator,

S. LOWELL PRICE,
JOHN YOUNG,
Joint Official Liquidators of such of the several Companies as are in Liquidation.

Albert Life Assurance Company, Arbitration Offices, 3, Westminster Chambers, Victoria Street, London, S.W.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

The Albert Life Assurance Company.
The Western Life Assurance Society.
The Bank of London and National Provincial Insurance Association.
The Family Endowment, Life Assurance, and Annuity Society.
The Medical, Invalid, and General Life Assurance Society.
The National Guardian Assurance Society.
The Times Life Assurance and Guarantee Company.
The Reversion Life and Fire Assurance Company.
The Kent Mutual Assurance Company.
The Indian Laudable Mutual Life Assurance Society.
The Metropolitan Counties and General Life Assurance, Annuity, Loan and Investment Society.
The St. George Assurance Company.
The London and Continental Assurance Company.
The Manchester and London Life Assurance Association.
The National Provincial Life Assurance Society.
The Merchant Seamen's Orphan Asylum's Mutual Life Assurance Society.
The Anchor Assurance Company.
The Falcon Life Assurance Society.
The Empire Assurance Company.
The New Oriental Life Assurance Company.

NOTICE.

POONA GRAND HORSE SHOW, 1872,

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, 23RD SEPTEMBER, FOR SIX DAYS.

HORSES to be exhibited should arrive at POONA not later than the MORNING of SATURDAY, 21st September.

Intending Exhibitors should give notice to the Secretary on or before 1st September.

PRIZES.

N. B.—No 2nd prize will be given in any class unless four horses are exhibited therein, nor any 3rd prize unless six are shown, except in either case, if strongly recommended by the Judges, and the Judges may withhold all or any prize if they consider the Horses shown are undeserving.

Class.		Prizes. 1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	English thorough breds suitable as Stallions...	200	150	50
2.	English Mares suitable for breeding	150	100	50
3.	Australian thorough-breds suitable as stallions.....	200	150	50
4.	Australian Mares suitable to breed from	150	100	50
5.	Arabs suitable as Stallions	200	150	50
6.	Arab Mar s suitable for breeding from	200	150	50
7.	Arab Gallo way or Pony Stallion	150	100	50
8.	Country or Stud bred Horses fit for Stallions..	150	100	50
9.	Country and Stud bred Mares over 14-1	150	100	50
10.	Ditto ditto unde 14-1	100	70	40
11.	Country and Stud bred Galloway and Pony Stallions	75	50	25
12.	Ditto ditto Mares	75	50	25
13.	Yearling foals any breed	75	50	25
14.	Ditto fillies ditto	75	50	25
15.	Two year old Colts	100	70	40
16.	Ditto fillies ditto	100	70	40
17.	Three year old Colts	125	90	50
18.	Ditto fillies ditto	125	90	50
19.	Four year old Colts	150	100	50
20.	Ditto fillies ditto	150	100	50

THE PRODUCE OF ANY GOVERNMENT STALLION.

Those may compete in classes in 13 to 20.					
	21.	Yearling foals ditto.....	75	50	25
	22.	Do. fillies ditto.....	75	50	25
	23.	Two year old Colts	100	70	40
	24.	Ditto fillies	100	70	40
	25.	Three year old Colts	125	90	50
	26.	Ditto fillies	125	90	50
	27.	Four ditto Colts	150	100	50
	28.	Ditto fillies	150	100	50
29.		Two year old Gelding country bred.....	100	70	40
30.		Three ditto ditto	125	90	50
31.		Four ditto ditto	150	100	50
32.		Five ditto ditto	160	110	60
33.		Chargers any breed or sex	150	100	50
34.		Hunters, Pig Stickers	150	100	50
35.		Hacks or Roadsters	150	100	50
36.		Pair of Carriage Horses, bred or sex	150	150	75
37.		Brougham Horse.....	100	70	40
38.		Buggy or Dog Cart.....	100	70	40
39.		Tonga Ponies, pair	125	90	50
40.		State Horses used by Native Chiefs	100	70	40
41.		The best Horse of any class, breed or sex.. Rs.	500		

The Agents of the G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railway Companies have consented to CARRY HORSES to and from the SHOW at REDUCED rates on the following conditions :—

Full Fares will be charged for a horse to the journey to Poona, but it will be carried free on the return journey on production of a certificate signed by one of the secretaries, to effect that the animal has been exhibited at the Show and remains the property of the sender.

The concession is made only on the condition that the Railway Companies are relieved of all liability for damage to any horse carried under this arrangement.

J. E. OLIPHANT,
Honorary Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The Bombay Gazette Overland Summary, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE,

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c. &
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date, as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1863 and 1870 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1863 and 1870 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and of arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week.

Annual Subscription in advance .....Rs. 10
Single Copy..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

JUST PUBLISHED. PRICE Rs. 3.

A GUIDE
TO
THE LAW OF INDIA,
REPEALED AND UNREPEALED :
SHOWING AT A GLANCE THE LAW ON ANY SUBJECT, WHERE IT IS TO BE FOUND, AND HOW FAR IT IS IN FORCE.
BY
ANDREW LYON,
BOMBAY CIVIL SERVICE, AND SENIOR ASSISTANT JUDGE, SHOLAPORE.

Bombay.....THACKER, VINING, & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given, that NARAYEN RAGHOBA and RAMBAEE, Widow of Raghoba Nagojee, deceased, have contracted to MORTGAGE their HOUSES, one No. 27, situate at Nawgirie Packadee, in the Sub-district of Mazagon, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 11, and others Nos. 32 and 33, situate at the aforesaid place, in Colleeway in Street, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 34, 97, and 98, to the Firm of SUROOP HUCKMA. If any person or persons having any claim or demand, by way of mortgage, inheritance, gift, trust, or lease, in the nature of lease or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known to HERFORD EDWIN HOPE, Esquire, their Solicitor, at his Office, in Forbes Street, No. 11, in writing, within 7 days from the date hereof, after the expiration of such time the said Mortgage will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand, and he, she, or they shall be precluded therefrom.—Bombay, 8th August 1872.

SURJEE KUNJEE.
SUROOP HUCKMA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that EDULJEE NOWROJEE CUPPAWALLA has contracted to sell to ANUNDRAO DINANATH, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, all that piece or parcel of Ferandeeree GROUND, upon which formerly stood a messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, situate without the Fort walls of Bombay, in the out of Island, at Girgaum, within the Sub-district of Bhoolehswar, from the north-east the Girgaum Back Road, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 106, containing by admeasurement 20 square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on or towards the East by the house of Mankerbai, widow of Luxmon Jhon Rawol, on or towards the west and south by a passage of the court, and on or towards the north by the Girgaum Back Road. Any person having or claiming any interest in the said premises, by way of mortgage, lease, tenancy, or in possession of the title-deeds of the said premises, or otherwise, is hereby requested to make the same known, in writing, to ANUNDRAO DINANATH, residing in Aunut Rasbee's Gali, house No. 4, outside the Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claim, if any such there be.—Dated this 8th day of August 1872.

ANUNDRAO DINANATHJEE.

PURE COD LIVER OIL.

THE only kind authorised by the Medical Council, and prescribed by the Principal Physicians and Surgeons ; of a pale straw colour, and almost entirely free from taste or smell ; it is taken free of without nausea or the other unpleasant symptoms which are produced by "Light Brown" and other impure oils.

The finest oil is that which is most devoid of colour, taste, and smell. Chemical Analysis lends no support to the opinion, at one time entertained that the brown oil was superior, as a therapeutical agent, to the pale oil.—DR. PEREIRA.

IMPORTED IN PINT BOTTLES ;

Capsuled and labelled with the Trade Mark of

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

NOTICES.

NORTH BRITISH MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE BRANCH.

REDUCTION TO HOME RATES.

We have pleasure in announcing the decision of the Directors that the REDUCTION OF PREMIUM to the HOME SCALE of RATES shall commence from the date of leaving Alexandria or Port Said for Europe without Medical Certificate or fresh examination.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 14th May 1872.

OOMRAWUTTEE PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5 Rampart Row, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of August 1872, at 3 P.M., for the transaction of the following business :—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and Balance Sheet made up to 30th June 1872.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in the room of Dadabhoy Jamsetjee, Esq., and Poorunmull Khemchund, Esq., who retire, the first being eligible for re-election.
4. To elect an Auditor for the ensuing year.

By Order of the Directors,

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

No. 5, Rampart Row, Bombay, 6th August 1872.

RE GENERAL DAVID DAVIDSON, Deceased.—Pursuant to Act XXVIII. of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled "The Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866," NOTICE is hereby given, that ALL PERSONS being Creditors of, or otherwise having Claims upon, or against, the Estate of DAVID DAVIDSON, late of No. 31, Palmeira Square, Brighton, in the County of Sussex, a Colonel and Brevet Major-General in Her Majesty's Indian Army deceased, who died at No. 31, Palmeira Square, Brighton, aforesaid, on the 11th day of November 1871, and Letters of Administration of whose personal Estate and Effects, with the Exemplification of the Probate of the Last Will and Testament and Codicils of the said deceased, issued out of the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate (now merged into the High Court of Justice), dated the 7th day of July 1872, granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to HENRY RANDALL CORMACK, of Bombay, British Merchant, and one of the Executors named in the Will of the said DAVIDSON, Widow, and MARY PAULINA DAVIDSON, Spinster, the daughter of the said deceased, two of the Executrixes named in the said Will and Codicils of the said deceased, are required on or before the 1st day of September 1872 to SEND to Messrs. RIMINGTON, HORE and LANGLEY, of Bombay, Proctors for the said Administrators, the particulars of their Claim upon or against the said Estate, and that at the expiration of such time the Administrator will hand over the whole of the Assets of the said deceased to the said Caroline Davidson and Mary Paulina Davidson as such Executrixes as aforesaid, having regard to the Claims of which he shall then have notice. ALL PERSONS indebted to the said Estate, or having property of the deceased in their hands, ARE HEREBY REQUIRED FORTHWITH to pay or account for said debts or property to the said Administrators.—Dated this 1st day of August 1872.

RIMINGTON, HORE, & LANGLEY,
Proctors.

BANK OF BOMBAY (IN LIQUIDATION.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the PROPRIETORS of the BANK of BOMBAY (in Liquidation) will be HELD at the Offices of the New Bank of Bombay, Limited, in Elphinstone Circle, Hornby, on FRIDAY, the Thirteenth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-two, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes :—

First.—To consider and determine on the course to be adopted in order to provide for the debts and liabilities of the Bank now still outstanding, the nominal amount of which is Rupees two hundred and three thousand one hundred and two, annas four, and pies three, according to the particulars stated below, out of which sum of Rupees two hundred and three thousand seven hundred and two, annas four, and pies three, it is, however, estimated that not more than Rupees fifty-one thousand six hundred and thirty-five will be established as payable.

Second.—To consider and decide as to the adoption of a scheme whereby, in order to facilitate the dissolution of the Bank and to provide for the said outstanding debts and liabilities, it is proposed that the sum of Rupees sixty-one thousand six hundred and thirty-five shall be placed in the hands of two or more of the Proprietors, to be nominated or approved of by the Proprietors at the meeting (Rupees fifty-one thousand six hundred and thirty-five thereof being contributed by the Bank, and Rupees ten thousand, the remainder hereof, being contributed by Mr. William Rossie, the Liquidator of the Bank) upon Trust ; that the said Trustees shall out of the said sum of Rupees sixty-one thousand six hundred and thirty-five pay all claims in respect of the said outstanding debts and liabilities of the Bank, which shall be satisfactorily established before the Thirteenth of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-four, and that the said Trustees shall after the said day hand possessed of the balance of the said sum of Rupees sixty-one thousand six hundred and thirty-five then remaining in their hands (if any) in trust for the said Mr. William Rossie, subject to any claim in respect of the said debts and liabilities which shall have been made before that time. And that the said Mr. William Rossie shall enter into covenants with the Bank and the Trustees for the payment by him of all claims in respect of the said outstanding debts and liabilities of the Bank, which the sum of Rupees sixty-one thousand six hundred and thirty-five, proposed to be placed in the hands of the Trustees, shall not be sufficient to pay, and also for the indemnification by him of the Bank and the Proprietors and the Trustees from all responsibility in respect of the said outstanding debts and liabilities of the Bank, copy of the Deed by which it is proposed to carry the above-named into execution in case the same shall be approved by the Proprietors may be seen at the Office of Messieurs RIMINGTON, HORE, and LANGLEY, Solicitors to the Bank, at Apollo Street, Bombay.

SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS AND LIABILITIES

On Fifth July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-two.

Current Deposit Accounts..... Rs.	84,870 9 10
Bank Notes	83,610 0 0
Unclaimed Dividends	20,505 0 0
Fixed Deposits	4,216 0 0
Bank Post Bill s	5,492 14 10
Interest on New Capital	4,977 4 7
Rs.	2,03,102 4 3

WILLIAM RODGIE, Liquidator.

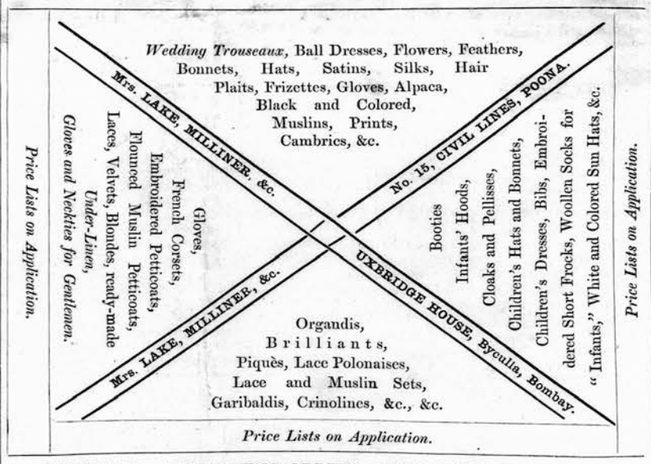
5th July 1872.

NOTICES.

MRS. LAKE,
SILK MERCER, MILLINER, DRESS AND HABIT-MAKER,
"UXBRIDGE HOUSE," BYCULLA,
BOMBAY.

BRANCH MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 15, CIVIL LINES,
POONA.

MRS. LAKE has the pleasure to inform the Ladies of Bombay, Poona, Kirkee, &c, that she has just opened a Branch of her Establishment in Poona, at No. 15, Civil Lines, where she will have much pleasure in showing a most Elegant and Fashionable Consignment of MILLINERY, &c., together with the latest Novelties of the season, *which have been specially selected for her from the best Paris and London Houses.*



Price Lists on Application.

WEDDING and MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.
RIDING HABITS MADE TO ORDER.
ALL SUPPLIES RECEIVED "OVERLAND."
LADIES' OWN MATERIAL MADE UP.

TERMS—CASH.

Orders from Outstations must be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay, or Poona.

No. 15, CIVIL LINES, POONA,
AND
"UXBRIDGE HOUSE," BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

1st July, 1872.

MONSOON.

MESSRS. BADHAM and CO.,
BY APPOINTMENT
TO THE LATE LORD MAYO, THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

BEG to call attention to their NEW STOCK of SHIRTINGS, WATERPROOFS, TWEEDS, &c., just received per s.s. PESHAWUR.

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

WATERPROOFS.

		Rs. a.
Coats		16 0
Leggings		5 8
Caps		3 0
SHIRTS.....	Badham's Silk and Wool, each	9 8
	Badham's Pure all Wool, each..	8 8
	Badham's Oxford Cloth, each	6 8
	Badham's French Cambric, per doz.	60 0
	Badham's "White ,, ,, ...	48 0
	Badham's Spun Silk	12 0
COLLARS.....	Shakespeare, Dux, Suez, per doz	6 8
	Pall Mall, Grosvenor, West End, per doz..	6 8
HOSIERY.....	Fine Brown Cotton Half Hose.....	12 8
	Fine Fancy Striped, from	14 8
	Fine Merino Half Hose, from	16 0
	Knickerbocker, Rubbed, per pair	4 8
HOSIERY.....	Fine Merino Under-vests, ½ dozen for	20 0
	Fine Super India Gauze ,, ,, ...	26 0
	Fine ,, ,, Drawers, each ...	6 0
SLEEPING SUITS	Badham's Oxford Cloth.....	11 0
	Badham's Pure All-Wool.....	18 0
	Badham's Silk and Wool	19 0
	Badham's Spun Silk	22 0
OVERLAND SUITS	Badham's Blue Serge Suits	30 0
	Badham's Flannel Serge Suits	22 0
	Badham's Scotch Tweed Suits.....	35 0
HATS	Lincoln and Bennett's Black Silk Hats ...	15 8
	Lincoln and Bennett's Drab Shell Hat.....	12 8
	Ellwood's Drab Shell Hat	9 8
	Black Felt Worthing, Isis, and Derby.....	6 0

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

MODERATE inquiry for Mofussil Press shares. Spinning shares steady. Government Paper unchanged.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nomi. value ₹ sh.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend.	Names.	Cash Sales per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	90
22,000	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,475 nl.
10,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	732½
10,000	500	10%	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	218½
15,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,220 nl.
10,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of I. L. & China	325 nl.
40,000	281¼	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	410 nl.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	175 nl.
37,000	250	125	Nil.	National Bank of India.	117
13,000	250	all	12 do	Oriental Bank	490

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	21⅝ 3/0	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	232
.....	£20	19 9/16	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	124
.....	£20	13 19/16	do.	Ditto	.....
.....	£100	1,09	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co	1,125
.....	£18	19 5/8	do.	Do. New Shares	225

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs. 75	Colaba Land Co	1,530
8,000	150	all		Freee Land & Pier Co. Ld	119
750	2,000	2,000	31p.c.	Mazagon Land	850
6,000	1,000	all	Nil.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	430

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	150p.c.	Albert Mills Co	1,500
600	1,250	all	50p.c.	Alexandra Spinning	1,200
500	2,500	all	140*	Alliance Spinning	2,575
100	5,000	all	...	Bombay	2,525
900	1,000	all	20*	Bombay United	915
800	150	150	20*	Broach Mills	230
750	2,000	all	200p.c.	Dharumsey Spinning	2,500
750	2,000	all	200p.c.	Great Eastern	1,900
2,500	1,000	all	140p.c.	Manockji Petit's	1,025
900	1,000	all	Nil.	Morarjee Spinning	1,040
800	2,500	all	225*	Oriental	2,565
600	2,500	2,400	216p.c.	Royal	1,900

* Per share for the half-year

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,500	75 pc.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,365
20,000	50	all	4½ p.c.	Bombay Gas Company	58
* 500	2,000	300	21 ps.	Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Company	175
1,000	50	all	2 ps.	Mechanics B'd'g Co.	32
2,000	500	all	40 ps.	Treacher & Co	400 xd
3,000	250	all	6 ps.	Viegas Patent Slip Co	50

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date of L'dation.		
.....	500	95	Jan. '66	Bank of Bombay
.....	95	19½	do.	China
.....	250	2	Mar. '66	Central Bank
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula
.....	200	70½	May '67	Royal Bank

EXCHANGE.

On.	Terms.	Rate.
London	At sight	Is. 10 13/16d.
London Banks	6 months' sight	Is. 11¼d. to 3/16d.
Do. Credits	6 Do. do.	Is. 11⅛.
Do. Documents	6 Do. do.	Is. 11⅛
Calcutta	At sight	100¼
Do.	30 days' sight	100
Do.	60 Do. do.	99 3/16
Madras	At sight	100
Do.	30 days' sight	99¼
China	60 Do. do.	224

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-8 to 10-9
Bank of England Notes	10-12
Carolas	290
Mexican Dollars	222
Five- Franc Pieces	23½
Bar Silver	1/7
Gold Leaf	16-12
Bar Gold 10 oz. English 100 touch	15-13-6 to 15-4
Australian Gold 100 touch	15-13-6 to 15-4
Government Securities	5 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	6 "

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent	112 to 112¾
New Transfer Loan of Four & half per cent. of 1872	104¾
Four per cent	101¼ to 102
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan)	106
Five per cent Debenture Loan, 1866-67	103¼
5 years' Debenture Loans	100¾
10 years' do. do.	105
5 years' do. do.	101
Six per cent Municipal Loan House Rate	112
Do. Market Rate	112
New French Loan 5 per cent (2 f. 50 c.) of 1871	91
New French Loan (fully paid-up)	91
Paris Municipal Loan (Debentures Rs. 117) per Bond.	119½

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—8TH AUGUST.

London	Cotton, Cases, Seeds	No ship.
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton; Wooden Ships; Myraboline & Coir bills; Seeds	£2 0s. 0d.; £1 17s. 6d.; £1 10s. 0d.
Havre	Cotton	No ship.
Overland	Steamers	£2 10s. 0d. to £2 15s. 6d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£2 7s. 6d. to £2 12s. 6d.
China	Steamer Cotton; Opium; Sailing Ships	Rs. 7 to 8 per bale. Rs. 25 to 30 per chest. Rs. 45 per bale nominal
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 5 0 0 per ton
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 17 to 18 and Calcutta Port charges.
Mauritius		Nothing doing.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
8	Leticia; Euphrates (s)	Vacola; Hutchison	Zanzibar, July 24. Jussorah, July 23.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
8	Munsoory	Lorenzen	Moulmein.
	Albert	Harvey	Bassein.
	Winged Hunter	Pearce	Calcutta.
	Himalaya (s)	Hossman	Malabar Coast and Calcutta.

The steamer Assyria, to Kurrachee, was entered out for loading yesterday.

MADRAS.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.		
4	Allum Ghier	Calcutta.
5	Wilton (s)	London.
	Mirzapore (s)	Suez.
	Arabia (s)	Rangoon.
	Calcutta (s)	London.

DAILY IMPORTS.—8TH AUGUST.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Cella (s), 30 bundles steel, Khimjee Jewa; 72 cases iron chests Dhurumsey Jewa; 472 bundles hardware, Finley, Muir & Co; James Livesay, 2 casks paint, and 30 drums linseed oil, Ebrumjee Sullamarjee.

FROM LONDON.

Walamo (s), 4 hogsheads brandy, Nusserwanjee Aspundiarjee. Aigeon (s), 3 cases stationery, Allibhoy Abdool Rahim.

Assyria (s), 40 cases brandy, and 71 cases claret, Richard Martin & Co.; 3 cases hardware, Abdool Hoosein Heptoolabhoy; 130 boxes candles, Escobhoy Ebramjee; 194 casks beer, Jiwanjee Ruttonjee and Sons; 1 bale painting paper, F. Moolgee and Co.; 5 bales printing paper, Robert Knight & Co.

Palermo (s), 5 cases sherry, and 12 cases brandy, D. S. Kemp and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Glaneuse, 5 cases brandy, Eduljee Ruttenjee Mody.

Esperance, 25 cases brandy, Stenhouse & Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—8TH AUGUST.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Morning Light, 109 bales cotton, Nowrojee Manockjee & Co.; 250 bales cotton, Govuldass Cullianjee.

Nubia (s), 75 bales wool, David Sassoon & Co.

Neera (s), 40 bales wool, Hormjee Ludha & Co.; 40 bales wool, Jacob Sawoo & Co.; 100 bales cotton, Jadowjee Ragowjee; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.; 400 bales cotton W. and A. Graham & Co.; 50 bales wool, Khimjee Ramjee; 1 bale wool, Alsen, Riebe & Co.

Elysium Venus, 101 bales cotton, Hajee Adam Essack.

Euxine, 4,300 bundles coir yarn, Mooljee Moonjee; 215 bales cotton, Harilal Viswanath.

FOR LONDON.

China (s), 1 case shawls, R. L. Southern & Co.; 5 bundles and 55 pieces E. teeth, Sheriff Durveshi; 31 bundles E. teeth, Bawanjee Vullyboy; 136 pieces E. teeth, Hoosainboy Vullyboy; 7 bundles E. teeth, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 12 bundles silk, Cassum Somjee; 197 pieces E. teeth, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 288 packages coffee, Toolseedass Govindjee.

FOR TRIESTE.

Arethusa (s), 100 bales cotton, Kunkler, Priesawerk & Co.; 15 bundles hides, Omerbhoy Chandabhoy; 50 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels & Co.; 20 bundles hides, G. Sigg & Co.

FOR VENICE.

Arethusa (s), 100 bales cotton, Alsen, Riebe & Co.

FOR SUEZ.

China (s), 1 bundle shawls, Hajee Mirza Mabally; 1 bundle shawls, Cagamally Tyebally.

FOR HONGKONG.

Behar (s), 159 bales cotton, Khetseedass Hurmookroy; 1 chests M. opium, Ramdass Khimjee; 23 chests M. opium, Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy; 235 chests M. opium, Dadabhoy Cawasjee Tata; 106 chests M. opium, David Sassoon & Co.; 5 chests M. opium, Ahmedbhoy Rahimtoola; 20 chests M. opium, Sorabjee Nusserwanjee; 25½ chests M. opium, Chinyman Jumar; 26 chests M. opium, Dadabhoy Cawasjee Tata; 3 chests, M. opium, Dulsook Ramsook; 10 chests M. opium, S. E. Sassoon.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Behar (s), 1 box shawls, Framjee Hormusjee; 22 chests M opium, Hunmuntram Hurdewdass; 20 chests M. opium, S. E. Sassoon, 35 chests M. opium, Rampurtab Calcarun; 31 chests M. opium, Namsookh Mooleechund.

SALES AND PURCHASES.

The undermentioned sales are reported to have been effected by European houses on the 8th instant:—

PIECE GOODS.

						Rs. A. P.
1,250	pieces	Grey Shirtings	40 inch	39 yds.	8¼ lbs.	5 10 0
1,000	,,	,, ,,	40 ,,	39 ,,	8¼ lbs.	5 11 0
500	,,	,, ,, (few)	40 ,,	39 ,,	8¼ lbs.	5 12 0
1,000	,,	,, ,,	40 ,,	39 ,,	7 lbs.	4 14 0
500	,,	,, ,, (fine)	45 ,,	39 ,,	9 lbs.	6 11 0
750	,,	,, Madapollams	32 ,,	24 ,,	2½ lbs.	1 14 0
750	,,	,, ,,	32 ,,	24 ,,	2½ lbs.	2 4 0
1,000	,,	,, T Cloths (fine)	29 ,,	24 ,,	6 lbs.	3 14 0
1,800	,,	,, Jacconets	45 ,,	39 ,,	2½ lbs.	2 7 0
4,000	,,	,, Shirtings	40 ,,	39 ,,	6 lbs.	4 6 6
2,500	,,	,, ,,	40 ,,	39 ,,	7 lbs.	5 0 0

COTTON

25	Candies	New Dholleras	ready	...	...Rs. 207½
50	,,	,, ,,	,,	...	... ,, 208
25	,,	,, ,,	,,	...	... ,, 207
50	,,	,, ,,	,,	...	... ,, 207
100	,,	,, Veerumgaum	(W. selection)	...	,, 200

YARNS.

10,500 lbs. Coloured, No. 30-60 .....As. 14¼ per lb.
1,500 lbs. White No. 30 ..... ,, 11¼ ,,

WETHER REPORTS.

MANGALORE, 8th August, 5 P.M.—Weather rainy, wind south-west, thermometer 82, rainfall 52 cents.

CANNANORE, 8th August, 5 P.M.—Weather rainy, wind south-west, thermometer 75, barometer 29·260, rainfall 1 inch 90 cents.

TUTICORIN, 8th August, 5 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind west-north-west thermome er 92, barometer 29·786.

VINGORLA, 8th August, 6-10 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind west, strong, thermometer 86, rainfall 29 cents.

CARWAR, 8th August, 7 P.M.—Weather, wind nor h, westerly, thermometer 80, barometer 29·88, rainfall 76 cents.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH

OFFICE—8TH AUGUST, 8 P.M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Russia, 8 h August, 11-35 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 12 minutes.

Via Turkey, 6th August 6-40 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 23 hours 25 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 4th August, 11-45 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 3 hours 10 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Russia, 8th August, 11-15 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 3 hours 20 minutes.

Via Turkey, 6th August, 7 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 22 hours 20 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 7th August, 1-50 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 26 minutes.

Latest dates from America.

Via Russia, 7th August, 10-28 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 9 hours 42 hours.

Latest dates from China.

Via Singapore, 8th August, 10-10 P.M. Time in transit, 9 hours 37 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 7th to 8 P.M. of the 8th August is as follows:—

To Bombay.	Max.	Min.
From Calcutta	4 3	0 12
,, Galle	5 46	4 20
,, Kurrachee	2 5	0 1
,, Madras	2 46	0 9

TELEGRPH LAINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 6th August, 9 P.M.—Latest dates from United Kingdom via Russia, 8th August, 2 P.M. Latest dates from Continent of Europe via Russia, 8th August, 10-15 P.M. Latest dates from America via Russia, 7th August, 10-28 P.M. Cable right to Fao; Turkish line right to Pera; Persian line right to London.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 8.

Short, Assistant Sub-Engineer, P. W. Department, from furlough, from England.

Court, Lieutenant, Bengal Cavalry, on furlough, from Simla.

Greenland, Captain, 56th Regiment, on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURE.—AUGUST 8.

Warden, Lieutenant-Colonel, Staff, on leave, to Poona.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Aug 8.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lt. C. J. Coul-on, S. C., Adjt., 3rd Regt. Find Horse, is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months, under Rule 9 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Asst. Apothy J. Lawrence, No. 111, has been appointed temporarily for duty in the Bombay Marine, with effect from 23rd May 1872.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. G. S. V. FitzGerald, First Asst. to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, has been granted by H. M.'s Secy. of State for In ia, two months' additional leave of absence, on urgent private affairs.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Rungo Balkrishna is appointed Public Prosecutor for the Sholapore Collectorate, on probation, for six months.

Under the provisions of Sec. 19 of (Bombay) Act IV. of 1865, the Mamlutdar of Alibaeh is appointed Supt. of the Subordinate Jail established at that place, during the absence on leave of Mr. Rungrow Limaji Deosoor Dy. Collr. of Colaba, or until further orders.

Capt. G. H. F. Codrington, Ag. Supt. of Police, Tanna, is invested with the powers of a Mag. in the Tanna District.

Mr. J. E. Andre, Supernumerary Asst. to the Collr. of Nassi k and Sub. Mag. of the first class, is invested with powers to commit to the Session Court.

Mr. A. Wingate, Supernumerary Asst. to the Collr. of Poona, is invested with the powers of a Sub. Mag. of the second class in the Poona District.

Mr H. Woodward, Supernumerary Asst. to the Collr. of Poona, is invested with the powers of a Sub. Mag. of the second class in the Poona District.

Azum Narayan Bal'al, Mamlutdar of Patun, and Sub. Mag. of the second class, is invested with the powers of a Sub. Mag. of the first class in the Sattara District.

Azum Trimbakrai Varajrai, Mamlutdar of Egutpoora, and Sub. Mag. of the second class, is invested with the powers of a Sub. Mag. of the first class in the Nassick District.

Kazee Mahomed Laik, third class Mookhtiarkar of Mora, is invested with the powers of a Sub. Mag. of the second class in the Hyderabad District.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. R. Pratt to act as First Asst. Collr. of Broach.

Mr. G. Bernie, Asst. Settlement Officer, acted as Settlement Officer, Indus Right Bank Survey, from the 9th to 30th Nov. 1871, both days inclusive.

Mr. Oomedram Runchordass to be Hoozoor Dy. Collr. of Kaira.

Mr. Choonilal Veerilal to be Dist. Dy. Collr. of Broach.

Mr. Rango Balkrishna is appointed Probationary Govt. Pleader at Sholapore.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg. E. P. Burrowes, H. M's. 15th Regt. N. I., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties at Mallizaum on the 17th Feb. 1872.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. S. Maidment to act as Asst. Mint Master, during the absence of Mr. L. G. Hyne on privilege leave.

Mr. A. C. Trevor, Second Asst. Collr. Khandeish, has been allowed by H. M.'s Principal Secy. of State for India, an extension of leave for four months.

Mr. Madhowrao Pandurang to be Money Order Agent at Dhoolia.

OVERLAND SUMMARY OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

Compiled for despatch by to-day's Mail.

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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	Date.	Mail closes.	Arrival of packet.
United Kingdom	Aug. 9	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	,, 21	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	,, 14	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
China	,, 15	3 P.M.	No after-packet.
Australia	,, 24	3 P.M.	
Mauritius, Reunion, &c.	,, 9	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

BURROWES—June 5th, at Port Natal, South Africa, Mr. Thomas Frederick Burrowes, late of Bombay, aged 27 years and 9 months, deeply regretted.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DENIESE—August 2nd, at Pulladum, the wife of H. R. DeNiese, Engineer, Madras Cotton Cleaning Company, "Limited," of a son.

GUNN—August 3rd, at Lucknow, the wife of J. Sutherland Gunn, 9th B. N. I., of a son.

O'LEARY—July 29th, at Bellary, the wife of Mr. Jno. O'Leary, Supervisor D. P. W., of a daughter.

PRICE—July 29th, at Shekhbudin, the wife of Captain H. C. P. Price, 1st Sikh Infantry, of a son.

DEATHS.

BEAUVAIS—August 1st, at Deyra, also of cholera, Elise Fawcett Beauvais, relict of the late Edward Theodore Beauvais, Esq. Post-Master-General, Sind and Persian Gulf, aged 21 years.

CRAWLEY—July 29th, at Deyra Doon, of cholera, Charles William, the only and fondly loved son of Mr. T. L. Crawley, aged 3 years 2 months and 6 days.

CRAWLEY—July 31st, at Deyra Doon, Eliza, the dearly beloved wife, and Minnie Pauline, the infant daughter of Mr. T. L. Crawley—the former aged 30 years 9 months and 8 days, and the latter 6 years and 6 months, of cholera.

LEVIEN—July 27th, at Rungpore, the infant son of Arthur and Lizzie Levien, aged 2 months and 3 days.

MACCARTHY—July 9th, at Secunderabad, Deccan, of convulsions, Mabel Aby Eleanor, the beloved infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. S. Macfarthy, aged 9 months.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Daily "BOMBAY GAZETTE," *and the* "BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY," *are filed for reference in the Intelligence Department, Indian Court, International Exhibition, Kensington.*

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1872.

THE most remarkable points in the telegraphic information about the Indian Budget are that it does not even tell us what the Budget was, and discloses an indifference to the Budget on the part of the House of Commons which is simply disgraceful. Instead of being informed as to what the Budget is, we are only told what was the revenue and the expenditure of India from 1861 to 1873. By a process of turning up blue books or old files of newspapers we may, from that statement, discover the net amount of the Budget, but no information as to its details, or as to the directions in which there are to be retrenchment and increased expenditure. The House of Commons laughed when Mr. Grant Duff announced that he was going to introduce the Indian Budget on Tuesday night, and its indifference was further indicated by only twenty-six members assembling on the occasion. In these circumstances Mr. Fawcett naturally withdrew his amendment against the Income Tax, but, even otherwise, it had little chance of being carried.

ONE of the peculiarities of the men who are engaged in revolutionary politics is that every now and then their friends are unable to say whether they are dead or alive, in prison or in hiding. This is necessitated by the fact that the search after them becomes so hot at times that is is necessary for them to have recourse to subterranean passages, and, on the whole, it is well that there are such subterranean passages and that many persons who do not themselves care much about politics are willing to befriend and conceal revolutionary politicians when the desire to get hold of these individuals and to shoot them, becomes unreasonably strong. Had it not been for the assistance given in this way by Englishmen to Mazzini he could hardly have accomplished his great work; and we trust the time will never come when our countrymen will be afraid or ashamed to screen from the vengeance of continental Governments those ardent and often erring politicians who are dissatisfied with the existing state of Europe. Hence we are glad to see that one of the leaders of the Commune who was supposed to be dead has turned up again and has taken to fighting with the pen instead of the sword. General Cluseret, the first Generalissimo of the Commune, was supposed to have been killed during the confusion which existed in Paris about a year ago, but it seems he only went down into a subterranean passage as these men frequently do; for he appears in the last number of *Fraser's Magazine*, appending his name to a curious and interesting article, entitled, "My connection with Fenianism," General Cluseret makes hardly any reference to his more recent experiences as a revolutionist. Perhaps these experiences were too recent, and his escape from death in Paris was too narrow a one to allow of his dwelling upon them as yet with any degree of satisfaction. He does, indeed, at the conclusion of his paper, briefly enounce his socialistic ideas and condemn the Republican party of Gambetta and Jules Simon as "nothing but Bonapartism without its trappings," but he says nothing whatever about the manner in which he contrived to escape from Paris, and his only other reference to the French is a rather unexpected one, and one quite in opposition to the ordinary stock idea about French power of organization; for speaking of the preparations for the Fenian attack on Chester Castle, he says—"This will "show to what perfection the organization had "been brought; nothing like it would ever have "been seen in France."

General Cluseret may be a socialist, a revolutionist, and somewhat of a soldier of fortune, but he is a remarkable man, and, except in strongly prejudiced quarters, he has the reputations of being a man of honour. Mr. Disraeli evidently had him in his eye in drawing the character of the Fenian and Italian General in "Lothair," and it is interesting to know what such a man has to reveal about the Fenian movement which caused so much annoyance and even alarm in England a few years ago. Without placing implicit reliance upon what this soldier of fortune says, yet there are statements he makes which though new have every appearance of truth about them. One of these is to the effect that it was the dread of a Fenian, in conjunction with an Anglo-democratic, rising which caused the Conservative Government to show such apparent weakness in regard to the pulling down of the Hyde Park railings in 1866. Another probably truthful statement is that the men in the Fenian organization, who were the most faithful and the most ready to sacrifice their lives even when they saw no hope of their enterprise succeeding, were Irishmen who had been engaged on the Confederate side in the American war. Cluseret was himself in the Northern army, and his tribute to the courage and honourable spirit of these southern Irishmen is so far likely to be impartial. It is also very likely, as this writer avers, that Stephens, the Fenian Head-centre at one time, had an organization which did not leave out a single man in all Ireland. This statement is supported by the escape of Stephens from prison, though great precautions had been taken by the Government to provide against such a result, and it is also supported by the way in which, after his escape, he lived in London and moved about England; but it also serves to show, as Cluseret points out, how useless such organizations now are for the purposes of open revolution in the present state of the military art. It is well to note, however, in this connection, what our Franco-American says as to the military condition of England when he thought of taking the field at the head of the Fenians but was restrained from doing so by want of arms. The conclusion he came to was that for ninety days England would not be able to oppose to him more than thirty thousand effective men. His further calculation was that ten thousand resolute men acting in Ireland under the shelter of popular sympathy, raising the whole island, and seizing upon the principal lines of communication and points for embarcation, might have been able to seize the whole island, and to crush all the men that England could throw into Ireland for the first three months. The fact that such calculations were made is interesting and important, whether they were strictly accurate or not, and it is consoling to know that the bold adventurer who thought of freeing Ireland by means of ten thousand men, is now of opinion that a successful insurrection in that country is now impossible, and that the only hope for Ireland lies in a conjunction with what he is pleased to term "the English revolution."

It was not, however, in order to call attention to these points so much as to another matter of more local interest and importance that we have made General Cluseret's paper the subject of this article. There is only too much reason to fear that our forcing educational system has excited in the minds of the young natives of this country ideas of nationality and of a species of patriotism which in a few of them amounts to a sentiment, but with the vast majority has a very close reference to pice, and which are not reconcileable with the continued existence of the English in India. It is useless to ignore the fact that a good many of the educated natives, and these by no means the least able or most presumptuous among them, speak of the likelihood of India being able to govern itself in from twenty to fifty years according to the sanguineness of their disposition. They may depend upon it that the principle of nationality, as a revolutionary or moving principle in politics is played out, and can only be inflamed and used for some more general purpose, and they would do well to note what General Cluseret, one of the most advanced and active of revolutionary politicians, says on that point:—"The "word *patrie*" (native country), he says, "is nothing but the theory of brigandage addressed to the "hearts of men—honest enough, but of superficial intelligence—in order that Governments "may be enabled to use up people for their own "profit." A little further on he speaks of this sentiment of country as "a robbery—a robbery "committed upon the fraternity and solidarity "of humanity." The national sentiment had its last great apostle in Mazzini, and even he felt acutely for years before his death that he was not in accord on that subject with his companions, and that it was only their reverence for him which led them even to overlook his views upon it. The solidarity of humanity, or its joint and several responsibility, is a cardinal point in the creed of the only revolutionary party that is now worth speaking of, and if the people of this country were to allow their national sentiment to lead them in politics, they would find that party either in deadly hostility to them, or employing that national sentiment only to general purposes and probably to the destruction of those who might entertain it.

WE have been favoured, by the courtesy of the Public Works Secretariat, with a copy of the Administration Report of that Department, in this Presidency, for the year 1871-72. This is the first Report of the kind which has been prepared and issued subsequent to the introduction of the decentralization of the financial policy of the Supreme Government, and one of the facts which may be derived from a perusal of the Report is that this change of policy has not by any means reduced the funds at the disposal of the Bombay Government in the Public Works Department. Formerly it used to be the common cry of the officers of that Department, that it could never get sufficient funds from the general revenue of the country administered by the Governor-General, not only to supply the pressing wants throughout the Presidency and Sind, but even to furnish adequate employment to the large and expensive establishments which had been organized, and which had to be maintained under any circumstances. The Report before us evidences that the aggregate of the various funds which the Public Works Department of Bombay had to expend in the past year exceeded by 20 lakhs its efforts to so expend it. The reasons for the short outlay are distributed among the late commencement of several works, the suspension of others, difficulties in the way of expenditure from unforeseen causes, and something as an excuse is also said of the "system of accounts for London stores now in "force," which apparently disturbed the proposed arrangements and led to the debts of the current year having been shifted on to the following year for payment. The largest saving appears under the head of agricultural works, where 7¾ lakhs of rupees are returned as not spent, and the smallest is from the Local Funds, from which the intended outlay on roads was not wholly carried out.

afflicted with an ailment known to seamen as a "slippery hitch," "came up," instead of "holding on." Lanlards of lower rigging "went," and, as a natural sequence, lower masts "went" immediately after. I hope your readers understand all this. But perhaps it is too much to expect that they should be as well versed in nautical manœuvres as our "Senior Naval Officers."

The Mujidi is now on the beach, and a sorry sight she is. I feel grieved to see such a fine vessel, more like a yacht than a merchant vessel, in such a miserable plight. The carpenter's crew of the Wolverine are bandaging and poulticing her gaping wounds with "thrummed canvas," secured by battens nailed along the edges, but I confess I would not care to go to Bombay in her.

A few days since I rode from the north part of the island to town, along the road for 25 miles, where for many miles some of the finest clove estates on the island existed, and where one could ride in the hottest day, protected by the dense foliage of the clove trees from the noon-day sun. I do not think that out of many hundreds of thousands of trees a couple of hundred remained standing, and these torn, blighted, leafless. The fallen trees lay in thousands, all straight in one direction, while the cocoanut trees, which appeared to have held on longer, were lying in all directions. The low valleys, that had fine young crops of rice and sugarcane springing up, are now fresh water lakes two to three miles long.

There is much fever and sickness now throughout the island, which I believe to be chiefly caused by the gradual drying up of these temporary lakes.

No further intelligence of Dr. Livingstone. The Sultan has despatched some 600 soldiers to Unyanyembe to aid the Arabs settled there against the Wanyamwezi, who under their Chief Marambo have long blocked the road to the interior, and almost put a stop to the valuable ivory trade on which the revenues of Zanzibar greatly depend.

The Reverend Mr. Penell, attached to the English Mission, died a short time since. He was much esteemed by all in Zanzibar, and his loss will be much felt by the members of the Mission.

Business is almost at a stand-still. The Banian and Khoja dealers are afraid as heretofore to advance goods on credit. Nor can the Arab landholders obtain advances against their estates as formerly. The town is gradually filling with starved out slaves from the ruined estates, and robberies increasing daily.

H. A. FRASER.

Zanzibar, 22nd July 1872.

THE KATTYWAR MEMORIAL TO LORD MAYO.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I feel happy to have to report to the public the favourable result of the official appeal I had the honour to make to the Chiefs of Kattywar in March last with reference to raising a memorial in the province in honour of the late Governor-General of India.

The States of Joonaghur and Bhownuggur have each subscribed Rs. 25,000, and Wudwan, which is only a second class state, Rs. 5,000; the total amount subscribed at present being Rs. 55,000. I cannot help observing that this is only one of the numerous instances, in which the different States of Kattywar have distinguished themselves by their capacity to recognize the due claims of civilization, and that it is to be much wished that so wise and public-spirited administrators as Mr. E. H. Percival and Ajum Gowreeshunker Oodey shunker of Bhownuggur, Messrs. Gokuljee Jhala Sale Hindee, and Nursing Pursad Huree Pursad of Joonaghur, or Mr. Naranjee Dalubhjee of Wudwan, may speedily increase in Kattywar.

Now that so efficient a lead has been taken, I have no doubt several other princes, who are well guided, and among whom the list is now in circulation, will follow this excellent example. The States abovementioned have mostly subscribed at even a higher rate than a thousand rupees on every lac of their income; and if the remainder more prominent States were to subscribe at the rate of a thousand only, we hope to raise a t nd over a lac, if there is no failure in that co-operation which may fairly be expected.

Having invited a somewhat extensive discussion as to what should be the most appropriate form which the memorial should take in accordance will the spirit of our *Sabha's* circulars, I hope soon to lay these papers before the public, and, for final deliberation, before a special committee of which Colonel W. W. Anderson and Mr. E. H. Percival have been proposed as president and vice-president respectively.

I beg the favour of your giving an early insertion to the above.—Yours, &c.

DINSHAH ARDESHIR TALEYARKHAN,
Secretary.

Office of the Kattywar Chief Rajasthani Sutha, Rajcote, 5th August, 1872.

THE FISHERIES OF BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—We hear the question frequently asked, "What is the incidence of municipal taxation in Bombay as compared with other large cities?" And the reply is always delivered in accordance with the taxation views of him who endeavours to answer the question. Thus we have the *direct taxationist* insisting that the people are already too heavily taxed in Bombay, and the *indirect taxationist* equally sure that a sufficient revenue is not raised from the people, but the manner of raising that revenue is faulty because it is raised by direct rates, and oppressive because it falls unequally upon individuals. If we had only these two classes of political economists to deal with, divergent as are their views, the probability of a compromise might be looked for from reasonable men amongst them. The attitude of the extreme authorities on either side would of course be hostile to the end of the world. But unfortunately there is another and very large class of economists, who would pile up taxation anyhow, raise it in any manner and spend it anywhere. These latter economists select London and Paris as proper examples for Bombay, forgetting that Bombay is neither London nor Paris as a municipal city, and forgetting also that London and Paris are not taxed in a similar way. The laws of political economy are of universal application some will say; be it so, but there is such a thing as a London municipal fiscal system, a Paris municipal fiscal system, and I suppose there will be a Bombay municipal fiscal system, differing from each other in many important details, and differing also in the incidence with which the rates and taxes are made to fall upon the people. It is amongst this class of economists too that we find not only the difference of wealth, of habits of life, and of climate ignored, but the *property* condition of municipal cities is forgotten. They say unequivocally, "Lay on taxation, and bring it up to the proportion per head of population that prevails in London or Paris." Now this property condition of municipalities might differ vastly, and does differ as everybody knows. An old existing municipality might have acquired property of various kinds, and become enriched: the site of a city, its surroundings, its trade, might all contribute to its permanent wealth, and of this wealth the city might hold a good share. A municipality of yesterday might be in a very different position as regards property, it might have nothing. And this is the condition of Bombay, while it is not the condition of many European municipal cities. And again, an old existing municipality possessed of large property might have no large works to provide, such as water and drainage; while a recently established municipality might possess no property and have all its great works to provide. Bombay must be classed with the latter. To equalize somewhat the conditions of the two kinds of cities the recently established municipality should endeavour to borrow capital for its great works and spread the repayment over many years—50, 60, or 70. This is *not* the condition of Bombay—loans for reasonably long periods are not allowed by the Government, and the present generation must pay for its drainage and its water, which property will be bequeathed to those who are to come after us. But even if this long loan system were allowed to Bombay, the municipality would still be unequally weighted against other municipalities that were in the enjoyment of property.* Other differences will occur to observers, such as the greater cost of maintenance of works in Bombay, the higher salaries of the administration, &c. Then as to what may be called the unity from which taxation should start. If the value of labour is selected, be it so, or any other fair comparative test of the condition of Bombay with London, Paris, or any other [illegible]. Where parallels do not exist, with what justice is a similar amount of taxation be levied? The reply to this question may be "You are dealing with vital interests, with health, comfort, and prosperity, and the means of securing these blessings must be provided." I like this reply vastly, and leave the solution of the question as to how it should be done to the three classes of economists whom I have named. I disclaim all pretension to a scientific knowledge of political economy, and confess my willingness to learn how the city may be fairly taxed for municipal purposes.

I will not be infringing the rights of any of our economic experts by pointing out that the municipality of Bombay is destitute of property; it owns nothing. All property in the city is divided between Government, private individuals, and public companies. I may not question the rights of individuals and public companies to the property they hold, but it is not a little singular that Government owns all public property and the municipality owns nothing. The entire foreshore, east, west, north, and south, belongs to Government, excepting a small portion conceded to public companies. All vacant land belongs to Government. The Crown of Portugal gained the city by conquest, diplomacy, or stratagem, and placed the entire jewel in its private purse, from whence it was presented to Charles the Second with his bride. The unoccupied portions of the city were State property two centuries ago, and they remain so still. Property within the city, which is being daily improved and increased in value by the city, is owned by Government, and contributes to the imperial revenues; the municipal revenues are enriched by nothing of the kind. The municipality is the tenant of Government for vacant land, and under a continuance of the existing financial relationship between these two public bodies the municipality will become one of the greatest tenants of Government. This question is especially worthy of much consideration.

And now I come to the gist of my letter—the fisheries of Bombay. The property right in these fisheries belongs to Government, but I believe the right to grant licenses to use the fisheries has never been exercised. All that is demanded of the fishermen is the payment of a landing fee (sometimes misnamed a wharfage fee) for their produce. It will not be denied that fish has a value—we have daily experience of that hard fact—and that the fishing trade is carried on solely for the supply of the Bombay market. Fortunes are made in that trade, and I ask whether it is unreasonable to expect that the fishing trade should contribute something to the municipal fund? By declining to collect any revenue from the fisheries, Government have silently confessed that the fish consumed in Bombay was not a proper article of imperial taxation. Unless then fish should not be taxed, and the right to use the fisheries belongs to any body and every body, it is clear that this article of local consumption is quite as fair an article for local taxation as the grain that is imported into the city for local use. The revision of the municipal bill which is now under the consideration of the select committee of the Legislative Council, affords Government an opportunity of relieving the city of a part of the direct burden of existing taxation that is so loudly complained of, and I trust that committee will not think the fisheries of Bombay a subject unworthy of its notice, nor regard the municipality as a corporation rolling in riches and oppressed with property.—Yours, &c.,

THOMAS BLANEY.

Byculla, 6th August.

* I use the word property in this letter as including everything from which revenue may be derived apart from ordinary sources.

THE BURNING OF THE SHIP CORNWALLIS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I will esteem it a favour if any of your numerous readers will be so good as to give the date upon which the ship Cornwallis was burnt in Bombay harbour—when the hull sank the wreck was blown up some short time afterwards? On what date was this effected? It is believed that both occurrences, the burning of the vessel and the blowing up of the wreck, took place in the years 1849-50.

AN INTERESTED INQUIRER.

*** The ship Cornwallis was burnt in Bombay harbour in May 1842, and blown up in 1850 under the superintendence of Commodore Hawkins, Acting Superintendent of the Indian Navy, and the present General Barr, Controller of Military Accounts.—ED. *B.G.*

THE DRAMATIC SOCIETY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—If the criticisms of the Press are to be of any benefit to our local amateurs, they must be very different to what they have been. It is quite right to view the performances of the Bombay Dramatic Society with indulgence and with a less critical eye than those of professional actors, but that is quite a different thing to the indiscriminate praise which, with a remarkable unanimity, the local journals have bestowed on all their performances. I write solely in the interests of the Society, having been for many years an amateur actor, and I venture to offer the members a few notes for their guidance.

Mr. Daniel Owen should endeavour to conquer the nervousness he exhibits, and should never play old men's parts. Light comedy is more in his style.

Mr. F. Sydney is a careful and amusing comic actor, but his voice requires better management.

Mr. George is evidently an old hand on the boards. He should, however, endeavour to be less stagey.

Mr. Fitzpatrick will make some day a first-rate light comedy man. He has just the appearance and voice for it. But he must not be so rapid in his delivery, and he must try to throw more warmth into his acting.

Mr. Graham is an accomplished all-round actor, and a great acquisition to the Society, but he should try and get over one or two Yankeeisms.

Mrs. Jaques is another valuable actor, but she should repress as much as possible too great a tendency to *embonpoint*.

Miss De Montmorency speaks too low and with a little too much of a brogue, but she is a graceful and promising actress.

Mr. Edwards possesses the great faculty of always knowing his part, but he is far too stiff ever to create a great sensation.

The "grouping" of the pieces requires more attention, and all should endeavour to act more to the life, and not as so many schoolboys saying their lessons.

I hope the amateurs will forgive these friendly criticisms from one who has witnessed their performances with delight, and lives in hopes of seeing many more of them.

ZADEKIEL.

STRAY CATTLE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—There are at present many cows seen going about in the native town, especially at Bhooleshwur Road, without any guide to protect them from injuring the life and limb of peedestrians; and when the great (?) Maharajah's palanquin is passing on that road, preceded by few fierce-looking fellows who with sticks and clubs in their arms and with stentorian voices clear the road for their master, what a rush there is amongst these animals, and it is a matter of surprise that so few accidents occur. No doubt the Superintendent of the Pound cannot be everywhere; but after this, a cursory glance will enable him to direct his sepoys to make good seizure, thus filling the Government coffer and ridding us of a nuisance.

I was under the impression that certain stalls in Crawford's Markets were allotted to butchers to sell beef, and to enable the Bazaar Master to see to the fitness of the meat for consumption; but lo! I am tormented every morning (except Fridays) with that awful howl, "Bif, maam sahib, bif," from miserable butchers who go round from door to door. I had the satisfaction of inspecting this "bif," and I can now very conscientiously recommend it as fitter for dogs and cats than for human consumption. VERITAS.

Grant Road, 7th August.

A CORRECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your paper of the 31st ultimo, there is an able article regarding the effect of hot climates upon the physique of the human animal. In this article you refer to the gray, green, and in some cases blue eyes of the *Concanee-Brahmans*, to the restlessness of their disposition, and to their fair complexion, and conclude that they must be the descendants of some European race. Allow me please to point out that the tribe you refer to are not the Concan or Cocanee Brahmans; but the tribe is known as Concan*usts* or Chitpawans. The Concan or Concanee Brahmans are those who are known as Shenvi Brahmans in this part of the country. From the south of Goa the Shenvi Brahmans, who belong to one of the five divisions of the Gond Brahmans, are known only by the appellation of Concan or Cocanee Brahmans. The peculiarities you point out are really amongst the Concan*usts* or Chitpawans; and the Puranic account you refer to relates to them. Col. Wilkes and other historians are of the same opinion with you that they are the descendants of a European race. Kindly insert this in your next issue and oblige,

2nd August. NO CAT EYE.

OSTRICH FEATHERS AT ADEN.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Aden by last mail says—"This is well known to be a capital place for buying ostrich feathers in, though the passengers who pass through are generally deluded into paying exorbitant prices for the most worthless specimens, and indeed it is impossible for them to get any of the really good ones unless they write to some resident here beforehand to buy some for them. Now feathers like other things have a dear and cheap season, and the present is the dearest, but the good season for buying them will come in a month or two, when the boats begin to come in from Berbera again. Those ladies, therefore, who think of asking any one here whom they know to get feathers for them, should write now, and they will have a better chance of getting them good and cheap. The really good white ones vary in price from about four to thirty rupees per bunch of four according to length, the breadth in the best specimens being about the same. Grey feathers, which are really very pretty but are not thought much of, should not cost more than four or five rupees the bunch, and the black ones—well they cost nothing if you are buying any of the others at the same time. The prices of all feathers have just doubled in the last four years or so."

BOMBAY.

FAIR.—A fair will be held this afternoon at Nagpada on account of the "Nag Panchmi" holiday.

BROACH COLLECTORATE.—Mr. W. B. Pratt has been appointed to act as First Assistant Collector of Broach.

By the Neera, sailing to-day at 5 P.M., Government are deporting twenty distressed Europeans to Liverpool.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.—During the first three days of this week 380 new suits were filed in the Small Causes Court.

COLLECTOR OF AHMEDABAD.—Mr. A. Borradaile resumed charge of his office as Collector of Ahmedabad on the 28th July.

A MAD DOG KILLED.—Mr. Inspector Fraser killed a mad dog on Wednesday in the office of one Mr. De-Souza, Sassoon Buildings.

DECCAN COLLEGE.—Mr. H. Batty, C.S., assumed charge of his duties as Acting Professor of Moral Philosophy and Logic in the Deccan College on the 30th July last.

PUBLIC PROSECUTOR AT SHOLAPORE.—Mr Rungo Balkrishna has been appointed Public Prosecutor for the Sholapore collectorate, on probation, for six months.

CHOLERA.—There were five cases of cholera reported to the police on Wednesday—2 at Mazagon, 1 in the Fort, and 3 at Funnuswady. Of these cases one turned out fatal.

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.—An examination for admission into the vernacular class will be held in the Grant Medical College on Thursday, the 24th October, at 11 A.M.

THE NEWLY-APPOINTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR OF SATTARA.—Mr. Hormusjee Bapoojee Vicoajee assumed charge of his duties as District Deputy Collector of Sattara on the 25th July.

ACCIDENT.—A Hindoo lad, aged about eight years, by name Babajee Narayen, fell from a tree on Wednesday and fractured his left arm. The boy was soon conveyed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

THE ASSISTANT TO THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.—Mr. F. J. Oliphant, Assistant to the Accountant General of Bombay, now on leave to Europe, has been granted an extension of leave for six months, on sick certificate.

STRIPES.—Yesterday, in the Girgaum Police Court, a Mahomedan, named Alikhan Vazeerkhan was sentenced to receive fifteen stripes for stealing a gold necklace, valued at Rs. 24, the property of one Bhickajee Babajee.

THEFT.—A Hindoo named Damodhur Purshotum was yesterday convicted by the Senior Magistrate of stealing a silver lota, the property of one Goverdhundas Mogjee, and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF KHANDEISH.—Mr. A. C. Trevor, of the Bombay Civil Service, Second Assistant Collector of Khandeish, who is now on leave to Europe, has been granted an extension of leave for four months.

FALSE MEASURE.—Yesterday, in the Fort Police Court, a Marwary named Goma Nema was charged before Mr. Connon with having in his possession a false measure of capacity, he being a retail dealer. Defendant was convicted and fined Rs. 30.

CRUELTY TOWARDS ANIMALS.—In the Fort Police Court yesterday, before the Senior Magistrate, Khundoo Raghoo and Sama Pandoo, cart-drivers, were charged with cruelly torturing their bullocks. They were adjudged guilty, and the first was fined five rupees, and the second three rupees.

FREAK OF NATURE.—On Wednesday evening a native woman in the Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital gave birth to a still-born female child, which had two heads, supported on the shoulders with but a very short neck. The child is preserved in spirits of wine at the Grant Medical College Museum.

THE PERSIAN GULF RESIDENCY.—Mr. G. S. V. Fitzgerald, son of the late Governor of this Presidency, First Assistant to the Political Resident of the Persian Gulf, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India, two months' additional leave of absence, on urgent private affairs.

EUROPEAN VAGRANTS.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, John Sexton and Richard Woodcomb, Europeans, were charged before Mr. Woodward with being vagrants and wandering about without any visible means of subsistence. They were ordered to be sent to the Government Work-house attached to the House of Correction.

A NATIVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The *Jam-e-Jamshed* calls upon the native merchants of this city to start a Chamber of Commerce on the model of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce. The writer points out the way in which the European merchants of this city take up any subject of public utility, and recommends his countrymen to follow their example.

THE BROACH ASSOCIATION.—A short time ago the Broach Association, in a letter to the Judges of the High Court, pointed out the urgent necessity of establishing a Senior Assistant Judge's Court at that station, but the reply the Association received was that the Judges were not at present ready to make any recommendation to Government for the establishment of such a Court.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, the 6th August, was 375, being 16 less than in the preceding week, 61 more than the total of the week ending 8th August 1871, and 71 more than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week 246 births were reported in the different districts of the city.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—Value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 29th July 1872, Rs. 1,88,50,191; add silver received during the week, Rs. 1,04,684; deduct new coin paid during the week, Rs. 3,52,727; total balance, Rs. 1,86,02,148. There are in addition 77,093 rupees' worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vault, and awaiting assay.

DAKINA PRIZE COMMITTEE.—We gave the other day the Director of Public Instruction's prizes for compositions in Sanskrit, Persian, and Gujerati. We now announce two prizes of Rs. 400 offered by the Dakina Prize Committee for compositions in Marathi. The subjects are well chosen and ought to be inviting—a Poem on "Akbar" and a prose novel or storey on "The Sepoy Mutiny of 1857."—*The Bombay Educational Record*, August 1.

THE BAZAAR AT THE ASSEMBLY ROOMS, POONA.—The Bazaar held to aid the funds of the Orphan Girls' School of the Free Church Mission has terminated in a very successful manner, both as regards the financial portion as well as the arrangements made. We understand that nearly the whole of the articles have been sold, and that H. E. the Governor and H. E. the Commander-in-Chief graced the Bazaar with their presence, and made purchases of some of the very choice selection of articles exposed. The funds will doubtless after this look promising, if not flourishing, and we must acknowledge that we are exceedingly glad of it, for they were in none of the best conditions.—*Poona Observer*.

THE CASE AGAINST CASSIDAS BHUNSALLY.—The further hearing of the case in which Cassidas Purshotumdas Bhunsally and Vishnoo Sumbhajee, a policeman, are charged with intent to cause injury to one Achratial Dwarkadas, a cotton broker, by falsely charging him with having committed the offence of robbery knowing that there was no just or lawful ground for such a charge against that person, came on before Mr. Nana Morojee on Wednesday. Mr. Hearn, Public Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution; Mr. Marriott and Mr. Khunderao defended the first accused; and Mr. Inverarity defended the second. One additional witness was examined for the prosecution, after which the counsel for the defence addressed the Court. The magistrate adjourned the case, for decision till Wednesday for the 14th instant.

THE WIDOW MARRIAGE.—THE CASE OF THE KAPOLE BANIA.—The four Kapole Banias, Khooshal Bhana, Petamber Veerjee, Ganda Padumsey, and Waghjee Meeta, yesterday appeared with their solicitor, Mr. Macfarlane (Macfarlane and Skipsey), to answer a charge of assault preferred against them by a casteman of theirs named Pragjee Luljee. Mr. B. M. Waglé appeared on behalf of the complainant. Mr. Macfarlane for the defence denied the charge, and said that his clients knew nothing about the woman Samabace. Mr. Waglé asked his Worship's permission to withdraw the present charge and to issue a fresh summons against the defendants on the charge of having by force compelled or by deceitful means induced a woman Samabace to go from her place of residence in Bombay. The charge of assault was allowed to be withdrawn, and a fresh summons was issued against the defendants on the above charge. The summons was served on the parties in Court, and the case was fixed for hearing on Wednesday, the 14th instant.

EDUCATIONAL.—It is not, we believe, generally known that some months ago, when the agitation regarding the teaching of physical science was at its height in Bengal, Mr. Peile solved the problem as regards our chief schools here, in a characteristic manner, by promptly ordering out from England eight complete sets of chemical and physical apparatus for the use of our eight chief High Schools. The selection and arrangement of the apparatus was entrusted to the able Principal of the Poona Engineering College, who accepted the duty, as all who know that officer will readily believe, as a labour of love. The various sets of apparatus have lately arrived and been handed over to the schools, and already Oxygen and Hydrogen and cognate mysteries are becoming familiar things. In future the pupils from Government High Schools will present themselves for admission to the University with a knowledge of the elementary natural science required different both in degree and in kind from that which alone it has hitherto been possible to acquire from books alone, without the living and fruitful teaching of demonstration and experiment.—*Bombay Educational Record*, Aug. 1.

HIGH COURT.—9TH AUGUST.

(Appeal before the Hon. Acting CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE MELVILL.)

FOR JUDGMENT.

1-69—C. Tyabjee—Narroo Jugmundh v. Bai Jasoda, widow—Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile.

APPEAL FOR HEARING.

653-70—C. Tyabjee—Cooverbai widow, v. Manockbai, widow—Dallas and Lynch. Part heard.

211-70—Keir, Prescot, and Winter—Nowrojee Eduljee Moogasett v. Eduljee Manockjee Settna—Rimington, Hore, and Langley.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

MOTIONS.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 1866 and of the Eastern Financial Association, Limited—Nussurvanjee Ardaseer W., petitioner—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile—Keswajee Naique and others, petitioners—Manisty and Fletcher.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE GREEN.)

LONG CAUSES.

Dr. Dallas—Ramabai, widow (a pauper), v. Mirza Mahomed Isub, &c.—No appearance.

REATTACHMENT BEFORE JUDGMENT.

774-71—Craigie, Lynch, and Owen—Veerjee Mahajee v. Konjee Meghjee—Shapurjee and Thakurdass. Part heard.

SHORT CAUSE.

343-72—J. C. Cama—Ardaseer Dhunjeebhy Wadia and others v. Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama—No appearance.

LONG CAUSES.

9-71—Dallas and Lynch—Soogunchund Sewlas and another v. Heeralall Shigranjee and another—Craigie, Lynch, and Owen.

679-70—Garud—Jeevajee Kesseredas Patel v. Ramchundra Luxmonjee—Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile.

719-70—Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile—Merwanjee Manockjee v. The Secretary of State for India—Rimington, Hore, and Langley; Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile; Craigie, Lynch, and Owen; and Mr. Hearn.

431-70—Manisty and Fletcher—The Asiatic Banking Corporation v. Thackersey Pooojasha and others—No appearance.

1012-68—Leathes and Crawford—Ardaseer Hormusjee Majoo v. Goolbaee, widow, &c.—Rimington, Hore, and Langley—Settled.

633-70—F. Dinshaw—Kullianjee Muddonjee v. Kessowdas Dwarkadas—Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE BRIG LETICIA, 204 tons, Nacoda, arrived yesterday from Zanzibar (July 24) with a general cargo and ten deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. HIMALAYA, 911 tons, Captain C. Hessman, sailed yesterday for the Malabar Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo, 200 bales of cotton for Hongkong, and fifteen deck passengers.

THE S.S. EUPHRATES, 800 tons, Captain C. D. Hutcheson, arrived yesterday from the Persian Gulf, via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Dr. Bellew, Mr. Rosario, Sub-Lieut Wyat, R.N., Mr. Adams, R.N., Mr. Keating, Lieut. Anderson, Mr. Howell, and thirty-five deck passengers.

THE following is the list of passengers proceeding per S.S. Neera, Captain C. C. Coburn, to Liverpool via Suez Canal to-morrow:—Lieut. J. J. A. Drought; Capt. Greenland, infant and ayah; Mr. C. R. Fagan; Capt. and Mrs. Avern; Mr. and Mrs. Wallinger and two children; Dr. and Mrs. Cline and three children; Capt. Thomas; Capt. and Mrs. Court.—*Second Class.*—Messrs. Anderson, Collins, Walsh, Collins, Adams, Carter, Fry, Charnley, Martin, Newbury, Mara, Johnstone, Thompson, Semple, Weldon, Dayley, Saul, Michael, Smith, Dickson, Wilson, and Davies.

A BOMBAY TRADER BURNT AT SEA.—ASCENSION, July 1: The Baroda, from Calcutta for London, landed here yesterday, the crew of the Astarte, Wemyss, from Bombay for Liverpool, which vessel was abandoned on fire on June 27th, in lat. 12 S., long. 10 W. The Baroda stood by her till 1 A.M. on the 28th; her foresail were then on fire. With regard to the cause of the fire the log of the Astarte states that two of the crew went down with a covered lantern into the forepeak of some black varnish, and that the cask containing it exploded on the bung being opened; the two men were severely burnt.—*Shipping and Mercantile Gazette*, July 19.

THE following passengers arrived at Madras on Sunday per P. and O. S. N. Company's S.S. Mirzapore:—

From Calcutta to Madras and Back—Mr. Henry Pearce.
For Madras—Mr. Fraser's native servant.
For Galle—Mr. and Mrs. J. Ralli.
For Aden—Mr. Chapman's native servant.
For Suez—Sir Wm. and Lady Herschell, 2 children, and European female servant.
For Southampton—Mrs. Vanentzen and 2 infants; Mr. H. M. Baily and child; Miss Malchus and European female servant; Mrs. Fraser, infant and European female servant; Miss Sarah Ann Ritchie; Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland, infant and ayah; Mr. Jas. Nelson; Mrs. Oakes and infant; Dr. Matthew, and 2 European nurse servants.

The Mirzapore took the following from Madras:—

From Madras to Southampton—Mrs. Tennant and child, Major C. M. White, Mrs. R. Parker Little, P. Orr, Esq., Bdge. Genl. J. D. Meiu and Miss Meiu.
For Brindisi or Venice—Lieut. Col. R. H. Keatinge, and J. L. Barrow.
For Galle—Capt. R. N. Taylor and native servant.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

HIGH WATER. Time.	Height.	AUGUST.	LOW WATER. Time.	Height.
H. M.	FT. IN.		H. M.	FT. IN.
1 08 m	3 11	Friday 9	7 38 m	4 7
2 14 m	5 3		8 35 a	4 8
2 41 m	3 7	Saturday 10	8 38 m	3 8
2 49 a	3 5		9 14 a	4 7
3 27 m	3 2	Sunday 11	9 21 m	2 9
25 a	4 0		0 58 a	4 7
4 3 m	2 10	Monday..... 12	10 13 m	1 8
4 6 a	3 4		10 42 a	4 8
5 43 m	2 11	Tuesday..... 13	11 25 m	1 0
4 a	2 7		Midnight.	5 0
7 11 m	3 5	Wednesday ... 14	.....	.....
19 a	2 2		0 52 a	0 7
8 31 m	4 4	Thursday 15	1 14 m	5 7
49 a	2 6		2 23 a	0 11

Moon—First Quarter, 12th, 10h. 42m. A.M.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s S.S. CHINA, 2,010 tons, and 400 h. p., Captain C. G. Perrins, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez with the English mail and the following passengers:—

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, European female servant and ayah.
Mr. W. Penn Mather.
Captain Fletcher.
Mrs. K. Ibart.
Mrs. G. Stevens.
Mr. Frank Pany.
Mr. J. H. Barclay.
Surgeon Major Homan.
Mrs. Browell, and two children.
Mr. Wm. Foster.
Captain E. J. Butler.

FOR BRINDISI.

Mrs. Alonzo Money.
Capt. Duncan G. Pitcher.
Mr. Evans.
Mr. H. Bell.
Capt. Manderson, R.E.
Mr. C. Ward.

FOR VENICE.

Mr. C. H. Tawney.
Mr. E. Hawkes.
Mrs. Armstrong.
Mr. J. Linsley.
Mr. W. G. Deare.
Mr. C. Sage and servant.
Mr. R. W. Pringle.
Mr. T. Henderson.

BOMBAY FOOTBALL CLUB.

THE interesting social match the Army and the Law against the World will be played this afternoon. The World hitherto has been kept a-rolling very much at the mercy of heroes of the sword and gown, which again have curiously enough been governed by considerations of the World. To-night it will be a question whether the Army and the Law will have a new conquest or they shall succumb to the World. Doubtless they will resist the World and its machinations with all their might, but, seeing they have not even a padre on their side, we are just afraid they will have to yield, for the World is tremendously subtle and strong. However, the fight will be interesting, and that is what most people will care to see.

AN American paper received at Washington gives the details of another horrible massacre by the Indians near the Mexican frontier. A supply train was overtaken on its way from San Antonio to Fort Stockton, and its seventeen attendants, some of whom were women and children, were tied to the waggon wheels, and then scalped, mutilated, and burned.

THE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

DR. HEWLETT, Coroner for the city of Bombay, held an inquest on Wednesday at the Gowala Tank Road, concerning the deaths of Luxmon Sonoo, a mussalchi in the service of Mr. Dossabhoy Hormusjee Cama, and Soondree, his wife. Deceased Luxmon, it would appear, cut the throat of his wife with a razor, and then hung himself facing the window in his room. We already published in yesterday's *Gazette* the particulars of this horrible murder. A number of witnesses were examined, and the jury returned the following verdict with reference to the death of the woman:—"That Soondree's death was caused by a wound of the throat, inflicted by her husband, Luxmon Sonoo, under such circumstances that the act of Luxmon Sonoo was culpable homicide amounting to murder." The jury returned a verdict with reference to the man's death that he had commited suicide by hanging himself.

THE MURDER OF A WOMAN AT AGREEPADA.

YESTERDAY Dr. Hewlett, Coroner, held an inquest at Agreepada, Byculla, concerning the death of Bhagoo, woman, who was murdered by her husband, Kondajee, an up-country Mahratta, on the previous day.

Luxmee, woman, said—I am the wife of one Luxmon Govind, who is the owner of the house in which the deceased lived. We live there and let the rooms to tenants. There are five tenants living there. I know the deceased. She was the kept mistress of Rungoo Bhawanee, one of our tenants, who occupies the room outside the house, but opening on to the verandah, and close to the door leading into the house. Yesterday afternoon, at about 5 30, I was in the first storey upstairs nursing my child. Suddenly I heard the deceased call out "Ghurwallee, come down." I immediately came downstairs and saw the deceased. I saw the man now present, who says his name is Khundoo Wittoo, standing by her. He had caught hold of her saree with one hand, and in his other hand he had this knife. (Produced.) Neither the deceased nor Khundoo said anything, but he put the knife in her mouth, and cut outwards, inflicting a wound in her cheek. She did not scream, but she struggled with him. He then stabbed her with the knife over the chest and abdomen. He stabbed her four times over the body. The deceased staggered and fell against the wall of the verandah, when Khundoo cut her cheek. She then got up and tried to run away, but Khundoo caught her and she fell just at the foot of the stairs, and Khundoo leant over her and stabbed her with the knife. She died at once, Khundoo ran away, and kept brandishing the knife. I could not prevent him from stabbing the deceased. As soon as he ran away I called out "Thief, thief," and the neighbours ran after him. Whilst Kuandoo was stabbing the deceased, I went up to him and tried to take the knife from him, but could not do so.

One more witness was examined, and the enquiry was adjourned till this day.

THE NEW BANK OF BOMBAY.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

ON Wednesday afternoon last, the fifth annual ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the New Bank of Bombay, limited, was held at the office of the Bank, in Elphinstone Circle. Mr. A. J. Macdonald, Chairman of the Board of Directors, was in the chair. There was a fair attendance.

Mr. M. Balfour, Secretary and Treasurer, having read the advertisement convening the meeting, the accounts and directors' report were, on the motion of the Chairman taken as read, having been printed and circulated amongst the shareholders.

The Chairman then addressed the meeting as follows:—It is a matter of satisfaction to the directors to submit, as it must I feel sure also be to the shareholders to receive, the statement of affairs which we have now the pleasure to lay before you. Before moving the adoption of the report, I shall for your information indulge briefly in a short comparison between this and last year, and a few trouble you with a few remarks bearing on the affairs and position of the Bank generally. In the statement of affairs which has been freely circulated, the first item which calls for remark on the debit side is the Reserved Fund, which by the transfer of Rs 85,000 at last meeting was increased to 5 lacs, all of which is invested in Government Securities. The Current Deposits at Head Office and Branches show an increase of about 21 lacs, while the Fixed Deposits exhibit a decrease of about 7 lacs. The increase in the former is of more material advantage to us than the decrease in the latter, inasmuch as in the one case we have money free, while in the other case there is a charge for interest. The Government Treasury Balance at Head Office and Branches shows an increase of 2 crores and 25 lacs. The Bank Post Bills outstanding show a reduction of Rs. 2,0.0 only. The other liabilities, which include unclaimed dividends not bearing interest, Government Drawing Account, cash credits at call, and several other minor items, exhibit an increase of about Rs. 35,000. The balance of profit and loss will be remarked on hereafter. On the credit side the Government Securities show an augmentation of about 14½ lacs, while the fixed loans on Government Securities and Bullion and merchandize exhibit a falling off of about 30 lacs. On the other hand the cash credits on the like securities show an increase of about 25 lacs. The overdrawn Current Accounts are about Rs. 9,000 in excess of last year, but as you will observe from the auditor's report are all covered by securities, they now stand at Rs. 6,937. The bills discounted and purchased are about 6 lacs in excess, while the balances with correspondents are about 2 lacs short of those of last year. Since the 30th June about 48 lacs of bills discounted and purchased have run off, and as about 40 lacs have since been acquired, the present balance is now about 99 lacs. No past due bills were held on the 30th June, except those referred to in the December report which altogether did not exceed Rs. 6,000 and were then provided for. Recoveries to some extent have been and continue to be made on account of that loss. The cost of Head Office premises and those at Oomrawuttee and Ahmedabad stand unchanged, but there has been a necessary increase of about Rs. 4,000 for furniture and iron safes at other branches. The amount of Rs. 55,000, written off office premises, consists of two sums of Rs. 20,000 each, voted in 1869 and 1870, and Rs. 15,000 set apart last year. In the aggregate the premises and furniture now stand at about Rs. 11,000 less than last year. The next two items, Stamps and Stationary, scarcely vary from last year. I now come to the adjusting account which shows an increase of about Rs. 38,000

order showing the petition was dismissed on such and such a date.

Insolvent was granted leave to file a fresh petition.

RE MEER ALI DHURUMSEY.

Mr. Starling, instructed by Messrs. Macfarlane and Skipsey, on behalf of the insolvent, applied for an interim order on the ground that his books were detained by Mr. Hope, solicitor, in connection with a suit in the High Court, in which one of insolvent's late partners was a party. It was impossible for him to make a perfectly satisfactory schedule without referring to the books and making certain enquiries; and an interim order was therefore necessary.

Mr. Pigot, instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, opposed the application; and after he had addressed the Court at some length,

Mr. Starling said it had just then been brought to his notice that the opposing creditor had, as required by rule 16, filed no claim verified by an affidavit.

The Commissioner said he had ruled in a similar case in which Mr. Taylor appeared the other day that the opposing creditor had, under the circumstances, no *locus standi*; and he ruled so in this case.

On Mr. Starling's application, insolvent was granted an interim order and leave to amend the schedule.

RE WILLIAM VALENTINE SPIERS.

The insolvent appeared in person to apply for an interim order. The names of Dada Muckba and Mr. Venayekrao J. Sankersett were called out as creditors, but neither of them answered. Two creditors had not been served. Insolvent was granted an interim order, with leave to serve notices on his other creditors.

RE SHRINIVAS RAMLAL.

Mr. Bodroodin, on behalf of the insolvent, said opposition to the petition had been withdrawn, and he now applied for his discharge. The insolvent was thereupon sworn to the truth of his schedule and discharged.

RE CURSON ROWJEE.

The liabilities amounted to Rs. 947. The Commissioner, on looking over the schedule, saw that insolvent had laid out Rs. 500 in defraying the marriage expenses of his cousin, and on that ground ordered the discharge to be adjourned without protection for three months.

RE BHOWANJEE MALSEY AND OTHERS.

The opposition having been withdrawn, insolvents were sworn to the truth of their schedule and discharged. Their liabilities amounted to Rs. 2,36,857, the good assets to Rs. 15,380, and the bad assets to Rs. 47,670.

RE VULLUBDAS DAMODURDAS.

On the application of an opposing creditor, the petition was dismissed for want of prosecution.

DISCHARGES.

In the course of the day, the following among other insolvents obtained their discharges:—Baghowjee Damjee and another, merchants, liabilities Rs. 17,558. Shaik Sidpo Ramjee, a barber, liabilities Rs. 810. Nanabhoy Cooverjee, a cooper, liabilities Rs. 3,512. Luis Charles Foghill, a railway guard, liabilities Rs. 943. Dayabhoy Doolubdas, a clerk, liabilities Rs. 2,281. Govind Soodrajee, a milk-seller, liabilities Rs. 4,145. Syed Cassum Hoosein, a shop-keeper, liabilities Rs. 1,729. Crustnarao Rowjee, a clerk, liabilities Rs. 3,223. Soobhanjee Muriba, a washerman, liabilities Rs. 492. Cooverjee Manockjee and another, carpenters, liabilities Rs. 2,104. Mahomed Ibrahim Abdool Hoosein, a firewood-dealer, liabilities Rs. 24,081, and good assets Rs. 9,230. Bhimjee Bharmull, a merchant, liabilities Rs. 24,000, and good assets Rs. 9,000.

AHMEDNUGGUR RACES.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."]

SECOND DAY, THURSDAY.

THE DERBY.

Alboorg 1
Seaweed 2

THE AGA'S PURSE.

Trumpeter 1
Grey Goose 2

THE ARAB HANDICAP.

Welshman 1
Elphinstone 2

AHMEDNUGGUR RACES.

FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, 6TH AUGUST 1872.

STEWARDS.—Colonel Howard Vyse, 3rd K. O. Hussars; G. Norman, Esq., C. S.; Major Harris, R. H. A.; Capt. Gambier, R. E.; Captain Daniell, S. P.

SINCE the last inst. the station has gradually been filling, and the attendance at the race-course was fully equal if not greater than last year. The band of H. M.'s 3rd King's Own Hussars played during the intervals. The enclosure was filled with vehicles of every description, from the drag down to the basket carriage. All the beauty and fashion of the station (and there is no lack of the former) were of course present, adding to the gaiety of the scene and enhancing the pleasure of the afternoon's amusement. The weather was exceedingly fine and the course in capital order, if anything too hard.

1ST RACE.—THE MAIDEN GALLOWAYS. 1¼ miles. Rs. 300 from the fund. For all maiden galloways. 7lbs. in excess of weight for age and inches.

	st. lb.	
Mr. Herbert's ..... g ag Sabretache.....	8 9	Mr. Brewtey...1
Captain Napier's... g ag Forty Winks.....	9 5	Owner.....2

Time—2m. 43s.

The first race on the cards was the Maiden Galloways, for which two horses only came to the post. Sabretache, who was ridden by Mr. Brewtey, won easily, Forty Winks appearing as if that was all the rest he ever enjoyed.

2ND RACE.—THE CHARGER STAKES. ¾ mile. Rs. 100 from the fund for all horses that have been regularly ridden on parade *bona fide* as chargers for the three months previous to the meeting. Weight for age and class raised 3 stone.

	st. lb.	
Mr. Beale's ..... ch a h Romulus.....10	6	Mr. Gaye 1
Mr. Roger's ..... g a h Abd-el-Kadur..10	6	Capt. Napier.. 2
Captain Charles's... g a h Sirmust.....10	6	Owner 3
Mr. Elliott's ..... b c by Pasha.....11	3	Mr. Elliott 0

Time—1m. 26s.

This was an open race, Romulus, Pasha, and Sirmust all having their supporters. The lot got away to a good start, Abd-el-Kadur taking the lead, followed by Romulus with Sirmust close up, with the Pasha about a length in the rear. Very little change took place in the order of running until close home, when Romulus, carefully ridden by Mr. Gaye, made his effort and won a good race in the fast time of 1m. 26⅔ sec. Abd-el-Kadur second; Sirmust; and Pasha beaten off. Sirmust appeared not to make an effort when collared.

3RD RACE.—THE HUSSAR CUP. 1¼ mile. G. R. A piece of plate, value Rs. 1,500 presented by the officers of the 3rd King's Own Hussars. For Maiden Arabs; open to officers on full pay of the army serving in India. The cup to be won three times before becoming the property of the winner. Value of the Stakes Rs. 1680. 6 years and aged to carry 10st.; 5 years and aged to carry 9st. 9lb.; 4 years and aged to carry 9st. 1lb; 3 years and aged to carry 8st. 11lbs., with a sweepstakes of Rs. 80 for all starters, and Rs. 400 added from the Ahmednuggur Race Fund.

	st. lb.	
Major Blundell's ... c a h Trumpeter.....	9 9	Mr. Gaye 1
Mr. Anderson's ... c a h Cyrus	9 9	Mr. Elliott ... 2
Mr. Hogg's..... c a h Lucifer	9 9	Owner 3
Major Prebyn's..... c a h Welshman	9 9	Owner 4
Captain Napier's... g a h Grey Goose	9 9	Owner 0

Time—3m. 1s.

This was a very open race until the several horses were put to the test. At the lotteries, Cyrus, lately purchased by his sporting owner specially for this race, was the favourite. Next came Trumpeter in the public opinion, followed by Lucifer. Cyrus unfortunately met with an accident when being ridden up from Poona, which interfered much with his preparation, and when he cantered past the judges lately received were very apparent and the horse seemed short of work. Lucifer looked too stout, while Trumpeter had the appearance of being wound up to the hour. For gentlemen riders the start for this race was pretty punctual. Lucifer forced the running for the first three-quarters of a mile, with Trumpeter in close attendance, followed by Cyrus and the Welshman, Grey Goose bringing up the rear. Near the three-quarter mile post Welshman passed Cyrus and drew up to the leading horses; at the half mile post Welshman took second place, but only for a few strides, when he was also beaten, leaving Trumpeter with a commanding lead of twenty or thirty lengths, which he maintained to the end, winning in the good time of 3m. 1sec. Cyrus passed the post second; Lucifer third.

4TH RACE.—THE TRIAL STAKES. ¾ mile. For Colonial and Country-bred Horses. Weight for age and class raised 7lbs. Maidens allowed 7lbs.

	st. lb.	
Mr. Anderson's ... ch aus a King's Own,	9 7	J. Brewtey... 1
Captain Charles's ... b aus g Seaweed	9 0	Owner..... 2
Major Prebyn's..... b aus g Moss Trooper.	9 7	Mr. Elliott... 3
Mr. Herbert's ..... b aus m Pauline	9 7	Mr. Gaye.... 4
		late Consul,

Time—1m. 22s.

For this race Seaweed was the most in demand, his good trial at Poona being as well known to others as the owner. Moss Trooper was second favourite; Pauline third; and King's Own, late Consul, the least fancied. After two false starts J. Brewtey on King's Own got away slightly in advance, and very little alteration took place during the race, a sheet would have covered them from post to post. This was decidedly the race of the day, and after a most exciting finish King's Own won by a head, Seaweed and Moss Trooper running almost a dead heat for second place, while Pauline was not more than a neck behind the winner. This race proved the superiority of a professional in a neck and neck race, for King's Own's victory was decidedly owing to his jockey's riding. Seaweed's condition was much admired, and as he cantered past, with his sporting owner up, he looked all over a winner.

5TH RACE.—THE PONY PLATE. For all maiden ponies 13-2 and under. Rs. 80 from the fund. Entrance Rs. 20. ½ mile. 13-2 to carry 9st. 10lbs., 1lb. allowed for every one-eighth of an inch under.

	st. lb.	
Captain Charles's... b a p Bagdad		Owner 1
Mr. Herbert's ..... b a p Buttons 9	8	Mr. Herbert.. 2
Mr. Dale's ..... b a p Sarpedon		 3

Time—59s.

This race produced two starters, and was run almost in the dark. Captain Charles on Bagdad won a good race by a head on the post. OBSERVER.

THE "REBELLION" OF JOUDHPORE'S SON.

JOUDHPORE, 30th July.—The all-engrossing topic here is the rebellion of Maharaj Kowur Zorawur Singh, and the departure of His Highness the Maharajah to quell the ostensible rebellion. His Highness is still at Burloo, a village 20 coss from this city, and it is stated that he will remain there a couple of days longer, and then proceed to Asoph, where the till lately ostracised thakoor will *félte* him, and arrangements will be made to push on the camp to the vicinity of Nagore, where the Maharaj Kowur is with a large force. The eldest prince and brothers, with their horses and men, left this about midnight of the 28th to join the camp of their father. For the present these are the arrangements. It is currently reported that the Maharajah is firmly bent on having no fight, and that his taking arms, guns and ammunition is but a blind. The rumour has almost reached the climax of a truth that Zorawur Singh has taken possession of Nagore with the secret consent of his father; and that the old gentleman found no other means of satisfying the claims of his second son than by resorting to this covert means. Had the Maharajah assembled his chiefs at Joudhpore, and communicated to them his wish to provide for Zorawur Singh during his lifetime, by giving him an independent jagheer of good revenue, it is supposed that the heir-apparent would have opposed his wishes, and prevented the Maharajah from carrying out his purpose. When I say there will be no fighting or blood-shed I write advisedly, as His Highness has taken four queens with him, and it is rumoured here that he purposes to go with his queen without his forces, and obtain admission into Nagore from his son, where, after a sham hearing and subsequent consultation with his thakoors who have accompanied him, he will confirm Zorawur Singh in the possession of Nagore. Moreover this is borne out by the fact that the troops and others have only received a month's, and, in many cases, fifteen days' pay, while to them in many instances six months, twelve months, and two years' pay is due, so that it is not likely men would be asked to fight and submit to slaughter who have not provided for their families: at all events this is not an Asiatic idea. Thakore Manjee, the maternal uncle of Zorawur Singh, the prime mover of this rebellion—if you like to so term it—a man of intelligence, very shrewd and of a determined character, came here a couple of days ago to speak to the Political Agent on this subject. The Raj authorities were appriced of his arrival and sought means to arrest him; but he was too sharp for them, and his riding camel took him away beyond their reach. He did not, I understand, have an interview with the Political Agent; but no doubt he must have communicated the object of his visit. What confirms me further in the belief that there will be no war is that the Maharajah did not pay the troops of the eldest prince for this expedition; in fact, it is publicly stated that the Maharajah told the eldest prince to obtain the consent of the Political Agent before leaving Joudhpore, and that when the permission of the Political Agent was sought for by the eldest prince, he was referred to his father. Certainly your editorial, in your issue of the 23rd July, anent this affair, amused me not a little. I had to relate the Bible narrative of Jacob and Esau to a great many, who being natives knew nothing of our Scriptures, and insisted on my giving them the story entire. I wonder what sage could have treated Tukht Singh to this narrative. Perhaps in his recent trip to Aboo some kind Christian consoled him with this story, or perhaps during his leisure moments at Joudhpore, while lamenting the discord in his family, this narrative may have been put before him, and probably he thought he might do something of the same sort, and thus appease all. Be it what it may, I am confident that there will be no war; besides I am informed that Thakore Manjee possesses documents written by His Highness which would prevent him incurring the consequences of a war.—*Pioneer.*

THE ROYAL WARRANT.

IN another column we give the text of the new Royal Warrants for the scientific Corps. The terms appear to be fair enough with regard to officers on the home establishment; but we understand that the India Office has something to say on the subject, and, as usual, it is something unpleasant. The Duke of Argyll is determined that so far as he is concerned the promotion of first captains to the rank of major shall be by brevet only; in other words he will not hear of giving the Indian pay of a major to those officers who have now attained that rank. We believe the state of the Indian finances is the plea for refusing to carry out in its integrity the War Office warrants, the Secretary for India being actuated solely by a desire to save the revenues of India from an additional burden. Those of our readers how ever, who still hold the somewhat antiquated doctrine that "honesty is the best policy" will be at a loss to conceive how the revenues of a country can be permanently benefited by withholding the pay of her public servants. It is surely bad policy, and therefore false economy, to spoil the effect of this measure of tardy justice, and exasperate a large body of most valuable officers for the sake of a temporary saving —temporary, we say, for sooner or later this piece of short-sighted parsimony will have to be abandoned.

The arguments used by Government in combating Lord Abinger's motion (arguments confessedly unanswerable), hold equally good in India as in England; yet in England it is seen to be right to give the increased rank and pay, and therefore it is judged expedient to do so—in India it is considered inexpedient, and therefore wrong; certainly a remarkable exemplification of the "Reign of Law!" All the world, with the single exception of Lord Sandhurst, now acknowledges that the responsibilities of a captain in command of a battery are at least equal to those of a major in the field; and we doubt whether even Lord Sandhurst, with his knowledge of Indian prices, would venture to assert that Rs. 750 a month is too large a sum to pay for the services of a professional gentleman of long experience. If then a major does a major's work, on what grounds of common honesty can he be denied a major's pay?—*Home News.*

THE WIMBLEDON PRIZE MEETING.

(*Mall Mall Budget*, July 19.)

THE shooting has gone on without interruption or hitch of any kind, though there have been more matches and contests and a great many more competitors than at any previous meeting. On Friday last week Captain Field was re-elected Captain of the English Twenty, and the first stage of the Queen's Prize was concluded. The 460, silver badge and medal given to the best shot in this stage was won by Private Cortis, of the Brighton corps, with a score of 52 points. This score has been equalled once before, but this year two other competitors have made scores numerically equal Cortis gets his position by virtue of the rule for deciding ties, which decides in favour of the man who makes the best score at the longest range. Only nine 47's are in the first sixty, while last year there were two 45's who were fortunate enough to win the badge. The Challenge Cup given by Sir W. Martin was one by Colour-Sergeant Owen, 6th Shropshire, with 18 points in 5 shots at 600 yards with the Snider rifle. Only marksmen of last year or this are entitled to compete for this prize. The Duke of Edinburgh visited the camp, and after making a bull's-eye with his second shot at the Running Deer target, he dined with Lord Ducie at the Cottage. In the contest for the St. George's Challenge Vase, M'Orvie, 3rd Lanark, and Sergeant Tildesley, 1st Bedfordshire, tide with 20 points, the highest possible score, but in shooting off M'Orvie was the winner. The *Daily Telegraph* prize was tied for by Sergeant Maddock, 6th Cornwall, and Sergeant Fergusson, 1st Inverness, each making the highest possible score In shooting off the tie the Scotchman won.

Saturday was a busy day. The Cambridge county team repeated their victory of last year, and won the China Challenge Cup with 310 points, which is 14 more than any previous winning score. The Belgian prize for volley firing was won by 1st Lancashire with 166 points. This was won by the same corps in 1871. Major Bland won the first Henry prize with the excellent score of 28 points, in seven shots at 800 yards, with the Henry rifle. The second stage Alexandra, seven shots at 600 yards, was won by Sergeant Rae, 1st Renfrew, and Corporal Davis, 1st Notts, jointly, each making 26 points, and agreeing to divide the prizes. The Rajah of Kolapore's Cup was won by the Canadian team, who also take the £100 offered by the National Rifle Association to colonial teams The score made by the Canadian eight in seven shots at 200, 500, and 800 yards was 533. The Britons scored 524, The International Irish trophy was won by Mr. Wyatt, who represented England. The contest for the Secretary of State's prize for breechloaders resulted in a tie. All the competitors used the Henry barrel, and the breech actions were the Martini, Westley Richards, and Henry. On Monday Mr. Pixley made 27 points at 1,000 yards, with a Metford rifle, for the Ladies' Prize. On Tuesday, Sergeant Michie, of the London Scottish Corps, carried off the Queen's Prize with a score of 65 points—nothing remarkable—but the weather was not so favourable as it has sometimes been. Winchester won the Public Schools Match. The scores were—Winchester, 313; Rugby, 299; Marlborough, 298; Cheltenham, 297; Harrow, 257; Eton, 251; Rossall, 211. For the Spencer Cup the boys who made the best score in their teams were the competitors, with this result:—Cowan (Cheltenham), 23 (winner); Matthews (Marlborough) 22; Birch (Eton), 17; Cunliffe (Harrow), 17; Littledale (Winchester), 17—he scored twice as many in the contest for the Cup; Patey (Rugby), 14; Wilson (Rossall), 12. The Rifle Oaks was won by C. F. Lowe, Queen's West minister, 20 points; and the second prize was taken by C. B. Locock, Inns of Court. On Thursday the Oxford and Cambridge Match for the Chancellor's Plate took place and Cambridge won. The scores were—Cambridge, 520; Oxford, 465. Oxford was 14 ahead at the end of the 500 yards shooting, but lost 89 points at the 600 yards. On Thursday the Elcho Challenge Shield was won by the representatives of England with a grand total of 1,183 points, Scotland scoring 1,172, and Ireland 1,152. In the contest for the Merchant's Cup between the Canadian teams, the representative of Quebec stood first, Nova Scotia second, New Brunswick third, and Ontario fourth.

Holloway's Ointment.—Turn which way you will, go where you please, persons will be found who have a ready word of praise for this Ointment. For chaps, chafes, scalds, bruises, and sprains, it is an invaluable remedy; for bad legs cans d by accident or cold it may be confidently relied upon for effecting a sound and permanent cure. In cases of swelled ancles, erysipelas, gout, and rheumatism, Holloway's Ointment gives the greatest comfort by reducing the inflammation, cooling the blood, soothing the nerves, adjusting the circulation, and expelling the impurities. This Ointment should have a place in every nursery. It will cure the long list of skin affections, which, originating in childhood, gain strength with the child's growth.

PICKINGS FROM PUNCH.

JULY 20TH.

THE HAPPY MEDIUM.

Gentleman between two ladies.

ASTRONOMICAL.

It is well understood (in upper circles) that Luna dislikes any allusion being made to her age.

INDUCTIVE FLATTERY.

"That is a portrait of dear papa, before he wore a beard and moustache, you know."

"Indeed! How very lovely your mamma must have been!"

TOO GREAT A CONTRAST.

Scene—Bethnal Green. Time—Sunday evening. Place open—Public-House.

Scene—Bethnal Green. Time—Sunday evening. Place closed—Museum.

THE NEW MEDEA.

We always thought Miss Bateman strong, but had no conception what her power really was, until we read that she "carried the house with her as one man," the other night at the Lyceum.

HAZARDOUS!

Husband.—"If cook isn't punctual to-day, love, give her a good——Blow her up well!"

Wife.—"My dear Charles!—Well, will you come and stand behind the door with your life-preserver?"

BOOK OF BIRDS.

A work which may be imagined to be one of some interest in an ornithological point of view is announced by Messrs. Chapman and Hall. It appears under the title of *Mabel Heron*, by Edward Peacock. Fancy a peacock the biographer of a heron!

FAITH IN DEVELOPEMENT.

Fond Mother (at the Militia Barracks).—"How well our Joe do it, don't he? Look! I believe he'll be a General some day!"

Father.—"Shouldn't wonder at all, my dear! Why, I've heered as Field-Marshall the great Dook o' Wellin'ton himself was on'y a Irishman once!!!"

FACULTIES AND FAITH.

It is stated that two Hungarian bishops submitted to acknowledge the dogma of Papal Infallibility only under a threat of having their faculties withdrawn. Is it Dr. Döllinger who says that before anybody could possibly acknowledge that dogma, his faculties must have been withdrawn already?

A TESTIMONIAL WELL DESERVED.

Hanley and other Staffordshire towns have been doing themselves honour by presenting Mr. Bright with a beautiful cabinet containing beautiful specimens of the ware for which this district is famous. In one respect the gift seems inappropriate, for it is difficult, nay impossible, to think of Mr. Bright in connection with anything that looks like "pottering."

SERVED WITH A STAFF.

The importance of considering every statement in connection with its context is illustrated by the following passage in an account of the Camp at Wimbledon:—

"During the day numbers of visitors came into camp, and Mr. Jennison, who has the contract for refreshments this year, had full employment for his staff in serving those who sought for meat and drink in the pavilion."

By attending to the information that Mr. Jennison has the contract for refreshments at the Camp this year, the reader may be prevented from imagining that an ugly rush of a famished and thirsty multitude into the pavilion for meat and drink placed that gentleman under the necessity of laying about him with his staff by way of giving them a bellyfull.

JOVIAL TEETOTALLERS.

Among other curious novelties we see advertised extensively "The New Tea Spirit." Can this really be a fact? Can there be intoxication in the innocent Bohea? Can there be deadly alcohol in the harmless, unfiery peaceful gunpowder? Can there be such a poison in the simple household souchong? Can the boasted drink that cheers be likewise inebriating? May we expect to see teetotallers really "in their cups," and prostrate underneath the tea-table? If so, we may presume that jovial songs for jolly tea-drinkers will ere long be forthcomming; and as it is our aim to be considered in advance of the age, we have taken to present it with a model ditty to be warbled by a teatoper.

Air—"*A Bumper of Burgundy fill, fill for me.*"

A tea-cup of Tea Spirit fill, fill for me,
Give the man who prefers it champagne:
I care not for wine, 'tis far weaker than tea,
To the dregs, then, the tea-pot we'll drain!
And though as teetotallers strictly we boast
That we ne'er touch a liquor fermented,
Yet round every tea-table pass we the toast,
To the man who Tea Spirit invented.

MORE TAXES ON KNOWLEDGE.

Knowing one of those confoundedly good-tempered, impudent, unkickable-out-of-your-doors sort of fellows, who invite themselves to visit you upon the slightest provocation, and then spend a month or so in riding your best horse, drinking your best claret, smoking your cigars, and flirting with your wife.

Having to act as nursemaid to a lot of romping rollicking, rampagious children, because, as their fond mother says, you know how to amuse them so much better than Jemima does.

Being asked to take down Lady Humgruffyn to dinner, instead of pretty little Mrs. Prattleton, because you happen to know something of the troglodytes, or the dolomites, or the zoophytes, or something which happens to be her ladyship's pet theme for conversation.

Although you are really of a serious and sentimental turn of mind, being expected *always* to return thanks for the bridesmaids, because the fellows say you know so capitally how to make a funny speech—which is equivalent, as you think, to making a big fool of yourself.

Because you happen, by an accident, to have made the slightest possible acquaintance with a Lord, being asked by snobbish friends to plague him for his autograph, or by charitable friends to dun him for subscriptions, or by inquisitive friends to ask him where he buys his boots.

Being bored perpetually to escort your country cousins to the Tower and the Thames Tunnel, and similar exciting places of amusement, for the reason that you know the way about so much better than they do.

Knowing a young couple who, for certain (quite unfounded) expectations, plague you to be godfather, and whenever you go to dine with them, persist in having baby handed round with the dessert.

Having to appear at the police court, at the imminent risk of being misreported to your wife, in order to give evidence for one of your fast friends who has been out upon the loose.

Being expected by the better halves of nearly all your bosom friends, whom you dare not disoblige, on the pain of losing your pleasantest of dinners, to "take the boys about" when they come home for the holidays for the reason that you know so much about the diving-bell, and all the other things you know the darlings are so fond of.

Being bothered by your artist friends to be their model, gratis, for somebody historical, Damien on the rack, or Titus Oates, say, in the pillory, because you know so exactly what they want, and are so clever in assuming an uncomfortable attitude.

INDIRECT CLAIMS.

Who are the arbitrators, umpires, or referees, at Geneva or elsewhere, competent to decide upon the justice the equity, the propriety, the admissibility of such claims as the following?

The indirect claim of a wife when she is walking down Regent or Oxford Street with her husband, and stops before a large shop with a large plate-glass frontage, to admire and point out to her companion "That lovely silk," or "that most becoming costume," or "that elegant polonaise," with an appealing eye, and, it may be, a deprecatory glance at her own deteriorating attire. The claim is strengthened, if the husband is conscious that in the expiring season the balances of enjoyment has been in his favour.

The indirect claim of the waiter, at a dining establishment where attendance is charged in the bill, who, his attentions accumulating as the meal draws to an end, is very anxious to know whether you would not like some more ice in your wine, and most watchful over the safety and accessibility of your hat, overcoat, and umbrella.

The indirect claim of the hanger on who suddenly appears when you have hailed a hansom, and has never yet been known to perform a more substantial service than stand in your way as you get into the vehicle, or, perhaps close one of the flaps; but who hovers, and lingers, and looks, with an expression of expectancy in his gazing eye.

The indirect claim of the cabman who has received his legal fare, and contemplates it as it lies in his palm with a surprised and injured air, and possibly, if his feelings will allow him, and his manners have not become quite corrupted, with a hand raised to the brim of his hat.

The indirect claim of the young gentleman who is on the eve of returning to school after the holidays, and would be glad if it occurred to you that he has expenses to meet in the ensuing half.

The indirect claim of mamma, who offers baby for the inspection of friends and relatives.

The indirect claim of the young lady who presents herself to the family circle bewitchingly arrayed for her first ball.

The indirect claim of the juvenile author who writes to you with a presentation copy of his little volume of poems.

The indirect claim of the promising printer, whose studio you visit to inspect the works he is sending to the Royal Academy.

The indirect claim of the crossing-sweepers.

The indirect claims of the various classes of persons who prey upon you at theatres, concerts, and other places of public annoyance and extortion.

The indirect claims of different sections of the community about the last week in December.

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